

1878.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR
WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.



BARR & SUGDEN,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

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SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

Presented to the L. H. Bailey Hortorium
by the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1972.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

1. The Royal Horticultural Society, during the past season and the season of 1877, awarded to us the following Medals :—
 - For a large Collection of Daffodils, including the Leeds' Narcissus, 2 Gold Banksian Medals and 1 large gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal.
 - For Iris, 2 Banksian Medals, and 3 First Class Certificates
 - For Lilies, 1 Banksian Medal.
 - For Double Pyrethrums, 1 Banksian Medal.
 - For Plant Cases furnished with Plants, several Medals.
 - For Window Decorations, several Medals.
- At the Royal Botanic Society's Flower Show, the great Metropolitan Exhibition of Hyacinths, &c., for 1877, we carried off all the first prizes in the open classes for early-flowering Bulbs, viz. :—
 - First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths.
 - " " for the best 12 pots of Tulips.
 - " " for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Narcissus.
 - " " for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.
- II. The bulbs quoted by us have been procured from the most experienced and best bulb growers in Holland, and are what they term "selected," being the finest of this season's production.
- III. By means of the extensive comparative trials which are annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we have been enabled to correct the nomenclature of hardy bulbs generally, and to detect synonymies, which are so misleading to amateurs. Amongst the subjects exhaustively dealt with we may name the Lily, the Daffodil, the Scilla, the Iris, the Colchicum, the Cyclamen, the Anemone, and the Funkia. We have also grouped the Gladioli into colours, and rejected many inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus Narcissus, Crocus, &c. The fruit of this labour will be found distributed throughout the body of the Catalogue. The present issue contains much valuable information touching Lilies, Narcissus, and the Bearded Iris, of which we have given classified descriptive lists to assist amateurs in making selections. Our list represents almost every known Lily, and consists of representatives from China, Japan, the Himalayas, the Neighberries, Cashmere, California, Canada, the United States, British Columbia, the Caucasus, Siberia, the Pyrenees, the Maritime Alps, European Turkey, the Levant, &c.
- IV. Our Floral Albums (four volumes super-royal) contain above 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Foliage Plants.
- V. These Albums are kept at our warehouse as books of reference for any of our customers who wish to consult them when in London.
- VI. We feel it unnecessary to make the customary announcement that we execute our orders promptly and well, as it is only by such means we can hope to secure the confidence and support of horticulturists at home and abroad.
- VII. Carriage is allowed on orders amounting to 2*rs.* and upwards, to any principal Railway Station in England and Wales, to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and to any principal Station on the North British, Caledonian and Scottish Central Lines, and to Dublin and Belfast. Also to Cork and Waterford, if by steamboat from London, but only as far as Bristol if by railway, *en route* for Ireland. We prefer sending by rail, as it is more expeditious, and, therefore, unless otherwise instructed, we shall forward via Bristol.
- VIII. *Carriage to be deducted at settlement* in accordance with conditions, Par. VII. Formerly our custom was to pay carriage in London; but we were compelled to relinquish this practice, in consequence of our "Carriage Paid" packages not being delivered with the same promptitude as those not prepaid, and, also, on account of continual complaints from our customers that they also had to pay carriage before they could get the goods. *We mention this as the reason why we abandoned a practice followed by us for so many years.*
- IX. Orders which are paid in advance, if in accordance with Par. VII., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*
- X. A small charge is made for packages, and, if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. It is, however, necessary that the dispatch of the returned empty is notified and the name of the sender written on the label for identification.
- XI. Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Barr's New Heated Frames, Portable Cut Flower and Transmission Cases, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinettes, and Terra Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage.
- XII. Five per cent. allowed on payments made within one month from date of invoice, and this deduction is to be made from the amount by the remitter; or it may be claimed afterwards.
- XIII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King Street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps; when convenient, however, it is safer to take out a Post Office Order.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

- XIV. To insure attention, *orders must be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an "order to pay," on a London agent.* The remittance must be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.
- XV. Cases of seeds and bulbs can now be despatched to all parts of India, at the rate of 1*rs.* per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post.
- XVI. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants reach their destination.
- XVII. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

[Barr and Sugden,

BARR AND SUGDEN,

Seed, Bulk, and Plant Merchants,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.2

It will facilitate the despatch of business, if on each order the NAME and ADDRESS are WRITTEN DISTINCTLY and in full.
N.B.—Except in cases of urgency, orders are executed in rotation as received. B. & S. therefore respectfully invite their patrons to ANTICIPATE THE
“PLANTING TIME” by sending their orders early.

Name of Person to whom the }
goods are to be charged.

Residence and }
Postal Address }

Conveyance }
and Route }

Railway }
Station }

Name of Gardener or Steward, should {
it be the gardener of the order.

Barr & Sugden,	Quantity of Plants.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Plants.	12, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Garden, W.C.	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.
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Euonymus radicans																
Forget-me-not, blue																
" white																
" rose																
" dissitiflora																
Funkia																
Gentiana acaulis																
Golden Thyme																
Grass, golden-leaved																
" silver-leaved																
" blue leaved																
" green leaved																
Hepaticas																
Honesty																
Iberis																
Iris																
Lencojum																
Lily of the Valley																
Lithospermum																
Mnscari																
Narcissus																
Ornithogalum																
Pausy, Cliveden Beauty																
" blue																
" purple																
" white																
" yellow																
" black																
" magpie																
" Clotb of Gold																
" Lizzie Bock																
" The Queen																
Phlox subulata																
" alba																
Pink, Cliveden white																
Pearce's blusb																
Polyanthus																
Primrose																
Puschkinia																
Pyre-thrum Golden																
Ranunculus																
Sap. naria																
Saxifraga granulata, fl. pl.																
Scilla																
Sempervivum																
Silene																
Sisyrinchium																
Snowdrop																
Triteleia																
Veronica																
Vinca																
Viola cornuta alba																
" Queen																
" Intea grandiflora																
" major																
" Blnebell																
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" p. 42.																
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" white																
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Blandyana																
Crimean																
Devoniensis																
King of Violets																
Marie Louise																
Neapolitan																
Parmaensis plena																
Queen of Violets																
Rubra plena																
" simplex																
" Russian double blne																
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Scotch				</td												

POSTAL NOTICE.

This Order Sheet can be transmitted to us through the Post, SIMPLY FOLDED AS AN UNSEALED COMMUNICATION, by affixing a Halfpenny Stamp, provided no communication of the nature of a letter is written on it beyond filling in the Name, Address, Conveyance, etc., as specified above, and the enumeration of the Bulbs, Plants, etc., required.
The Order Sheet must simply be folded, and not sealed down, unless a communication of the nature of a letter is written then a Penny Stamp must be affixed, and THE ORDER SHEET MAY THEN BE SEALED AS AN ORDINARY LETTER. [TURN OVER.]

Barr & Sugden,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	12, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Quantity	Covent	Quantity	Garden, W.C.	Quantity
Crown Imperials, p. 27			Tuberoses, p. 30			Eulirion Group, p. 34			GARDEN REQUISITES, p. 45		Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal		Prince of Wales Ter- raced Jardinet	
Fritillarias, p. 27			Tigridias, p. 30						Bouquet Wire		Charcoal for Jardinet, etc.		Empty, 7/6 to 15/- Filled with assorted	
Soillas, late flowering, p. 27			Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, p. 30						Bouquet Binding Wire		bulbs, 15/- to 42/-		Rustic Bark Vase	
Sundry Scillas, p. 28			These should be ordered early in Sept.						Prepared Gum for Bouquets		Pots		Empty, 7/6 to 12/6	
Muscari, p. 28			Amaryllis, hardy, p. 31			Martagon Group, p. 35			Sticks and Canes		Filled, 12/6 to 21/-		Rustic Pine Flower	
Lily of the Valley, p. 28			Vallota purpurea, &c. p. 31						Copper Wire		Pots		Empty, 5/6 to 12/6	
Convallaria (Solomon's Seal), p. 28			Amaryllis, Greenhouse p. 31						Metallic Wire		Filled, 10/6 to 21/-		Rustic Stick Flower	
Dielytra, p. 28			Nerine, p. 31			Archelirion Group, p. 35			Verbena Pegs		Pots		Empty, 7/6 to 12/6	
Spiraea, p. 28			Zephyranthes, p. 31						Wall Nails		Filled, 12/6 to 21/-		Rustic Bark Vase	
Funkia, p. 29			Gladioli, p. 32						Shreds		Pots		Empty, 7/6 to 12/6	
Hepatica, p. 29			Cheap Gladioli, for Shrubberies, p. 32						Gardening Gloves		Filled, 10/6 to 21/-		Rustic Pine Flower	
Hemerocallis (the Day Lily), p. 29			Ready in September						Thermometers		Pots		Empty, 5/6 to 12/6	
Christmas Rose (Helleborus), p. 29			New French Gladioli, Gandavensis, p. 32						Labels, Wooden		Filled, 10/6 to 21/-		Rustic Stick Flower	
Tropaeolum, p. 30			Roots ready to send out in December						Metallic Labels		Pots		Empty, 5/6 to 12/6	
									Ink		Filled, 12/6 to 21/-		Rustic Bark Vase	
									Terra Cotta Labels		Pots		Empty, 7/6 to 12/6	
									Insoluble Card Labels		Filled, 12/6 to 21/-		Rustic Pine Flower	
									Pencils		Pots		Empty, 5/6 to 12/6	
									Nail Bags		Filled, 10/6 to 21/-		Rustic Stick Flower	
									Paxton Fumigator		Pots		Empty, 7/6 to 12/6	
									Saynor's Pruning Knives		Filled, 12/6 to 21/-		Rustic Bark Vase	
									Zephyranthes, p. 31		Pots		Empty, 7/6 to 12/6	
											Filled, 10/6 to 21/-		Rustic Pine Flower	
											Pots		Empty, 5/6 to 12/6	
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											Filled, 10/6 to 21/-		Rustic Bark Vase	
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											Filled, 10/6 to 21/-		Rustic Pine Flower	
											Pots		Empty, 5/6 to 12/6	
		</												

Elegant Hyacinth Glasses. New Designs. Colours, and Decorations.

The Woodcuts are faithful representations of these beautiful Floral Vases. It is recommended that Supports are ordered with the Glasses. 5s. 6d. per dozen. In the price of the Princess and Tye's Triples, Supports are included.



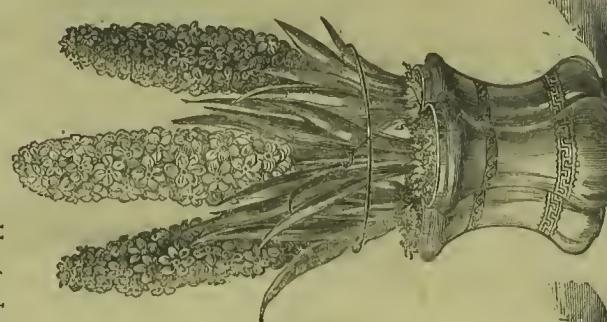
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This is the most elegant Plant Case, and the best construction for preserving plants in-doors; it can be heated like our Waltonian Cases (see P. 48). 20 inch (33"; 22 inch, 14s.; 30 inch, 16s.; 30 inch, 18s.; 30 inch, 20s.). Tables for Plant Case, 4s., 5s., 6s., and 7s.



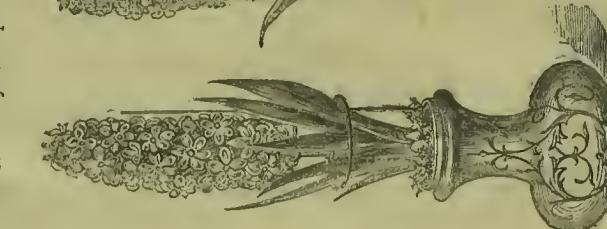
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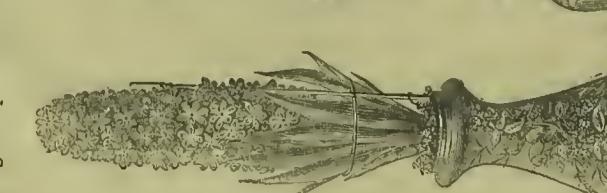
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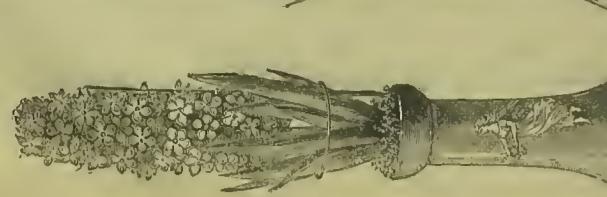
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In Dore Colon, 3s. each.
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In Iridescent Grey, 3s. 6d. each.
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Apios	37	Freesia	38	Meadow Saffron	16
Arboretee	47	Fritillaria	27	Medeola	39
Arum	37	Fruit Trees	45	Merendera	16
Ascleplias	37	Fumigator	46	Milla	39
Asphodelue	37	Funkia	29	Modiola	39
Autumn Gladiolus ..	32	Galanthus	16	Morphixias	23
Babiana	24	Garden Engine	46	Muscarl	28
Bedding Hyacinths ..	6	Garden Netting	46	Musli Hyacinth	28
Begonia	37	Garden Requisitee ..	45	Nail Bags	46
Belladonna Lily ..	30	Gelasine	38	Narcissus, Polyanthue ..	11
Bellevalia	37	Geranium	38	Narcissue, species	9
Bletia	37	German Iris	20	Nerine	31
Bloomeria	37	Gesnera	38	Ophiopogon	39
Bobartia	37	Gladiolue, Early ..	32	Ornithogalum	39
Boussingaultia	37	Gladiolue, Late ..	32	Oxalis	39
Bravoia	38	Golden Graes	41	Pæonia	39 & 43
Brodiæa	38	Gloriosa	39	Palms	44
Bulbocodium	16	Gloxinias	39	Pancratium	39
Caladium	38	Grape Hyacinth	28	Pardanthus	39
Calla	38	Grafting Wax	47	Peacock Anemone ..	41
Calliprora	38	Greenhouse Plants ..	44	Pentlandia	40
Calochortus	38	Guernsey Lily	30	Phædranassa	40
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Canna	38	Handlights	46	Pinks	44
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Carpolyza	40	Heated Frames	48	Polyanthus	42
Carpet Mose	47	Hedycium	39	Polyanthue Narciesue ..	11
Cblidantbus	38	Helleborus	29	Poppy Anemone	26
Christmas Rose	29	Hemerocallie	29	Potentillæ double	43
Chrysanthemums	44	Hepatica	29	Primrose	42
Clematis	44	Herbaceous Plants ..	43	Puschkinia	17
Climbers	44	Hessea	43	Rbodea	40
Commeilina	38	Hyacinth Glassee	30	Rigidella	40
Coburgia	38	Hyacinths, bedding ..	6	Roman Hyacinth	6
Cocoa fibre and Char- coal	47	Hyacinths, Mixed ..	6	Rock Plants	43
Colchicum	16	Hyacinths, Pompon ..	6	Roses	43
Collections of Bulbe	5	Hyacinths, Roman ..	6	St. Bruno's Lily	37
Commelina	38	Hyacinths, Parisian ..	6	St. Bernard's Lily	37
Convallaria	28	Hyacinths, named ..	7	Sanguinaria	40
Corydalie	38	Hyacinthue candidans, etc.	39		
Crimean Snowdrop ..	16	Hypoxis	39		
Crocoemia	38	Imatophyllum	39		
Crocus, cheap	15	Imhofia	40		
Crocus, named	15				
				Saxifraga granulata fl. pl.	40
				Schizostylis	40
				Scilla, early flowering ..	16
				Scilla, late flowering, etc.	27
				Sempervivum	42
				Shreds	45
				Shrubs	44
				Silver Grass	41
				Sisyrinchium	40
				Snowdrop	16
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				Sparaxis pulcherrima, etc.	40
				Special Notices	2
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				Spring Flowering Plante	40
				Spring Meadow Saff- ron	16
				Star of Bethlehem ..	39
				Star Anemone	26
				Starch Hyacinth	23
				Sternbergia (Amaryllie lutea)	40
				Strawberries	45
				Strumaria	40
				Summer Gladiolue ..	32
				Syringe	46
				Thladiantha	40
				Tbomson's Styptic ..	47
				Tiffany	46
				Tigridia	30
				Tobacco Paper	47
				Transmission Cases, etc.	3
				Tricbonema	5
				Trillium	5
				Tritælia	5
				Tritoma	24
				Tritonia	24
				Tropæolum	30
				Tuberose	30
				Tulbaghia	40
				Tulip, early Van Thol ..	12
				Tulip, early bedding ..	12
				Tulip, early single, for pots	12
				Tulip, double Van Thol ..	13
				Tulip, double	13
				Tulip, May-flowering ..	14
				Tulip, Parrot	14
				Tulip, Gesneriana ..	14
				Tulip, Variegated Foliaged	14
				Tulip, varioe	14
				Uvularia	40
				Vallota	31
				Viola	42
				Violets, Sweet	42
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				Wachendorfia	40
				Watsonia	32
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				Window Boxes	46
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				Winter Aconites	17
				Wood Hyacinth	27
				Zephyranthes	31
				Plants, Sundries, etc.	40

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

5

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc., Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	50	40	30	15	—	50	40	30	15	—
Tulips, named varieties	30	20	15	10	—	30	24	18	10	—
Jonquils, sweet scented	100	70	50	24	—	100	70	50	24	—
Ixias, mixed varieties	30	24	18	12	—	30	24	18	12	—
Sparaxis	24	12	9	6	—	24	18	12	6	—
Tritonias	24	12	9	6	—	24	18	12	6	—
Babianas	24	12	9	6	—	24	18	12	6	—
Seedling Crocus, named varieties	200	150	100	50	—	200	150	100	50	—
Snowdrops, large	200	150	100	50	—	200	150	100	50	—
Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue	50	40	25	12	—	50	40	30	15	—
Cyclamen Persicum, charming	6	4	3	2	—	6	4	4	2	—
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	20	18	12	12	—	20	18	18	12	—
					Half the quantity of Collection 4.					Half the quantity of Collection 9.

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc., Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Tulips	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Jonquils, sweet scented	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla)	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out door decoration in Spring.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
Hyacinths, in various colours	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£2 1s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Narcissus Species	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Tulips, various colours	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Crocus	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Anemones	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Ranunculus	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Snowdrops	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Crown Imperials, various colours	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue	9	9	6	—	—	9	9	6	3	—
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lillies, will each be sent in mixed colours; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
Narcissus, mixed varieties	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Bulbocodium vernum	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Winter Aconites, yellow	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Gladioli, mixed varieties	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Crocus	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Scillas	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Hemerocallis and Funkias	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Lillies, mixed varieties	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

Any of our customers having a preference to selections of bulbs as offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertiser.

Customers, when ordering, will find it very convenient to use the Order Sheet accompanying the current year's Catalogue, it being so arranged that it is only necessary to fill in the Marginal Numbers and the quantities required.

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are annually changed; therefore, in ordering from an older Edition of the Catalogue, the date should be specified. Failing this notification, the order will be executed from the current Catalogue.

HYACINTHS.

Our Mr. Barr paid his annual Easter visit to the Bulb farms in Holland to inspect the crops. The Hyacinths looked generally healthy, and good bulbs were anticipated. This expectation has been pretty generally realized by a fair average crop of healthy bulbs, which give good promise of flowering well.

HYACINTHS FOR BEDDING, IN DISTINCT COLOURS.

For ribbons, beds, or groups, where specific colours are required, the following are recommended, being inexpensive and highly decorative. They will also be found useful for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases out of doors.

Those with a * are single. Those with a † are double, or semi-double.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
199 100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1 12	0	201 24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0	8	6	
200 50 in 12 ditto	0 16	6	202 12 in 12 ditto	0	4	6	
							RED.
							per doz.—s. d.
203 †Bright Red, very floriferous	4	6	205 *Bright Scarlet, fine truss	4	6		
204 *Blush-Rose, fine truss	4	6	206 *Pink, compact truss	4	6		
							BLUE.
207 *Dark Porcelain, full truss	4	6	209 †Clear Blue, good truss	4	6		
208 *Rich Purple, large truss	4	6	210 *Silverly Lilac, large truss	4	6		
							WHITE.
211 †Pure White, large truss	4	6	213 *White, tinged Rose, large compact truss	4	6		
212 †White, tinged Rose, large truss	4	6	214 *Pure White, compact truss	4	6		
							MAUVE.
215 *Canary Yellow	4	6	216 *Mauve, an exceedingly effective colour	4	6		

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR FLOWER BEDS AND BORDERS.

For groups in the flower borders and in beds these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.	
217 †Red, in various shades	24/6	.....	3/3	220 *Red, in various shades	24/6	.....
218 †Blue, ditto	24/6	.....	3/3	221 *Blue, ditto	24/6	.....
219 †White, ditto	24/6	.....	3/3	222 *White, ditto	24/6	.....
223 GERMAN BEDDING HYACINTHS.	These are offered by us for the first time, and we believe they will prove satisfactory in flower beds and borders; they are extensively grown in the German gardens.					
					per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 3d.	

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Pompon Hyacinths produce neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, or in masses of six to twelve in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances suitable for the drawing-room, or associated with Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Dwarf Narcissus manus, Iris Persica, and the beautiful Iris Reticulata, and other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth, planted in "B. & S.'s Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (for which see p. 47), covering the surface with fresh green carpet moss.

In small flower beds, and children's gardens, the Pompon Hyacinths and the other bulbs specified above should be freely planted. They are very decorative, and from the beauty and variety of their colours are exceedingly interesting.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	224 6 each of 12 pretty varieties	21 0	227 12 in 12 pretty varieties	4 6
225 3	" "	12 0	228 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	21 0
226 2	" "	8 0	229 Choice "	4s. " " " 30 0
				RED.
				each—s. d.
230 Achilles, soft scarlet	0 5	232 Juno, brilliant red	0 4	
231 Delos, rich carmine	0 5	233 Parnassus, rose, pink striped	0 5	
				BLUE.
234 Artemis, deep blue, white centre	0 4	236 Orpheus, purple-lilac	0 4	
235 Ida, dark porcelain	0 5	237 Queen of Lilacs, beautiful lilac-blue	0 4	
				WHITE.
238 Adonis, white, rose shaded	0 4	240 Medusa, pure white	0 4	
239 Hera, rose-white	0 5	241 Vesta, snow white	0 5	
				YELLOW.
242 Apollo, pure yellow	0 5	243 Minos, apricot colour	0 5	

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING.

244 The white Sweet Scented Roman Hyacinth is now greatly prized for bouquets, flowering in succession during October, November, and December. Pot the bulbs 3 to 6 in a pot in August, September, and October. When well rooted, force gently, and give water freely. 18/- per 100; 2/6 per doz.; 3d. each.

245 The beautiful Sweet Scented Paper White Narcissus, like the Roman Hyacinth, is greatly valued for bouquets. These two early flowering bulbs are decorative at the same time, and should receive the same cultural treatment (Nos. 584 & 587).

DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

246 The Blue Roman Hyacinth does not flower quite so early as the white variety. 12s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 9d. per dozen; 3d. each.

[Barr and Sugden,

HYACINTHS.

FOR POT CULTURE, GLASSES AND JARDINETS.

The * indicates the varieties for early forcing and conservatory decoration, also the best for growing in glasses, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances.

Immediately after potting the Hyacinth, which may be done from September to December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover with six inches of the same material or of cocoa fibre; there let them remain till the pots are full of roots, which is usually six to eight weeks from the time of potting. To secure a succession of flowers, remove a portion of the Hyacinths from under the covering say once a fortnight. If very early flowers are required, the Hyacinth should be forced gently, giving abundance of water at the roots; but if large finely developed trusses and rich colours are desired, in preference to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but the pots, when removed indoors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed there to develop their flowers gradually and naturally, giving water regularly and freely, as failures, for the most part, arise from allowing the soil to become dry, and the rootlets in consequence are injured. Abundance of air should be given, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation are to be carefully avoided.

If the Hyacinth is cultivated in glasses the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. We, however, prefer filling the glasses with prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal (for which see p. 47). The glasses, if possible, should be kept in a room without a fire, or better still in a greenhouse, and always in the sunniest and lightest situation at command till the flower spike is developed. This attained, place the glasses where the flowers are most desired. For new Hyacinth Glasses, chastely decorated, see p. 3.

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in jardinets, associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, &c. B. & S.'s prepared "Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" should invariably be used (see p. 47), taking care that it is kept moist and the surface covered with green carpet moss.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are unsuitable for growing in glasses, and jardinets, or for forcing. Those we offer are, however, the very best of the doubles, and we recommend them for pot culture.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from those only.

The two Premier Prizes for Hyacinths were awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion shown of single to double flowers is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS,
Which are only such as have proved to be the most worthy of cultivation; and the bulbs have all been
carefully selected for us by the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
246 100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6 6 0	252 25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1 1 0
247 50 " " " " " 3 3 0		253 12 " " " " 10/6 & 0 12 0	
248 25 " " " " 25/ & 1 15 0		254 100 very fine, in 50 varieties " " 3 10 0	
249 12 " " " " 15/ & 1 1 0		255 50 " " 25 " " 1 11 6	
250 100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	5 5 0	256 25 " " 25 " " 0 17 6	
251 50 " " " " 2 2 0		257 12 " " 12 " " 7/6 & 0 9 0	

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

	each—l. d.		each—l. d.
258 †Alida Catherina, rose, fine truss.....	0 6	272 *Madame Ristori, delicate rose-pink, shaded carmine, handsome truss, ex.	1 9
259 †Bouquet Royal, blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss, ex.	0 8	273 *Mons. de Fœsch, delicate pink, fine truss, ex.	0 8
260 †City of London, rose, very large, ex.	1 9	274 †Noble par Merite, flesh, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss, ex.	0 8
261 *Cosmos, rose-pink, fine truss, ex.	0 9	275 *Norma, satin-rose, handsome, ex.	0 8
262 †Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large compact handsome truss, ex.	0 9	276 †Prince of Orange, light red, fine truss ...	0 9
263 *Emmeline, rose, splendid truss, ex.	0 8	277 †Princess Alexandra, rose, ex.	1 0
264 *Fabiola, pale pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike, ex.	1 3	278 *Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	1 0
265 †Groovorst, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0 6	279 *Princess Helena, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.	1 9
266 *Giganteus, blush, large compact truss, ex.	0 9	280 †Susanna Maria, bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss, ex.	2 0
267 *Lady Palmerston, rose, large truss, ex.	1 9	281 *Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss, ex.	0 8
268 †Lady Wellington, rose, with purple eye....	0 9	282 *Tubæflorus, blush, striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss, ex.	0 8
269 *L'Ornement de la Nature, delicate rose, striped pink, large truss, ex.	0 10		
270 *Le Prophète, rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss, ex.	1 0		
271 *Lord Wellington, blush, striped light carmine, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0 9		

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

283 *Amy, scarlet, handsome truss, ex.	0 6	291 *Garibaldi, bright scarlet, large splendid truss (new), ex.	7 6
284 *Appellus, light crimson, fine, ex.	0 8	292 *Géant des Roses, beautiful rose, large handsome truss, ex.	1 0
285 *Beauty of Waltham, carmine, white centre (new), ex.	4 6	293 *Howard, rich scarlet, handsome, ex.	2 6
286 *Belle Quirine, blush, striped pink, fine ...	0 6	294 *Josephine, scarlet, changing to orange ...	1 3
287 †Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), pink, changing to deep red, very floriferous	0 8	295 *Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double, ex.	3 6
288 †Disraeli, deep red, large truss (new), ex.	1 6	296 *L'Ami du Cœur, bright pink	0 6
289 *Duchess of Richmond, salmon, striped pink, very fine truss, ex.	0 8	297 *La Dame du Lac, rose-pink, fine truss, ex.	0 9
290 †Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss, ex.	1 3	298 *L'Etincellant, very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	1 0

CHOICE NAMED HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES.

	each— <i>i.</i>	<i>d.</i>	each— <i>i.</i>	<i>d.</i>
299 *La Fiancée Royale, rose, large truss, ex.	0	10	311 *Prosper Alpinus, brilliant scarlet, compact large truss, ex.	0
300 *Lima, bright crimson, full truss, ex.	1	3	312 *Queen Victoria, bright pink, large hand-some truss, ex.	1
301 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex.	1	6	313 *Queen of Hyacinths, rich crimson, large truss, ex.	1
302 *Linnaeus, bright orange-red, fine spike, ex.	3	6	314 *Sir Henry Havelock, salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss, ex.	0
303 *Miss Nightingale, orange-red, large truss, ex.	1	6	315 *Solfaterre, brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.	1
304 *Mr. Robert Stelzer, rich carmine, large compact truss, ex.	0	9	316 *Unico Spectabilis, beautiful rose, fine compact truss, ex.	0
305 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.	1	3	317 *Victor Emmanuel, light carmine-scarlet, large truss, ex.	4
306 *Mrs. Hodson, pink-carmine, fine truss, ex.	0	8	318 *Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex.	0
307 *Pelissier, crimson-scarlet, large, ex.	1	9	319 *Von Schiller, deep salmon-pink, large compact truss, ex.	1
308 *Prima Donna, carmine, fine bells, and large fine truss, ex.	2	0	320 *Vuurbaak, crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful, ex.	4
309 *Princess Clothilde, pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss, ex.	1	0		6
310 †Princess Royal, rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss, ex.	0	8		

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

321 †Bloxberg, beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, ex.	0	8	330 *Grand Lillas, beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, ex.	0
322 *Blondin, silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new), ex.	2	0	331 *Grand Vainqueur, pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss, ex.	0
323 *Canning, dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss, ex.	0	9	332 *Grand Vedette, azure-blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0
324 *Celestina, clear transparent blue, ex.	1	0	333 *Leonidas, beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0
325 *Clio, sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss, ex.	2	0	334 *Lord Derby, pearl-blue, very large truss, ex.	2
326 †Comte de St. Priest, celestial blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1	0	335 *Lothair, bright blue, large truss (new), ex.	2
327 *Couronne de Celle, azure-blue, large bells, large truss, ex.	0	8	338 *Orondates, fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss, ex.	0
328 *Czar Peter, pale lavender-blue, outside of petals grey, large bells, handsome truss, ex.	2	6	337 †Rembrandt, dark porcelain-lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0
329 *De Candolle, lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss, ex.	1	3	338 †Van Speyk, lilac, large truss, ex.	1

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

339 *Anna Bolea, rich purple, large truss	1	0	350 *King of Siam, black, neat truss	0
340 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.	0	8	351 *L'Ami du Coeur, violet-blue	0
341 *Baron Von Humboldt, dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss, ex.	1	0	352 *La Nuit, purple-black, fine truss, ex.	0
342 *Baron Van Tuyll, rich purple, large compact truss, ex.	0	8	353 †Laurens Koster, rich violet-blue, long compact truss, ex.	1
343 *Bleu Moresque, purple-lilac, large truss, ex.	0	6	354 *Lord Melville, indigo, prominent white centre, fine truss (new), ex.	1
344 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	0	6	355 *Lord Palmerston, clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new), ex.	1
345 *Peruch Khan, glittering purple, large truss, ex.	1	0	356 *Madame Koster, rich violet-blue, ex.	0
346 †Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.	0	10	357 *Marie, dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new), ex.	1
347 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.	1	0	358 *Mimosa, glowing purple, large truss, ex.	0
348 *General Lauriston, fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss, ex.	0	9	359 †Prince of Saxe-Weimar, rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double, ex.	0
349 *King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent spike, ex.	2	6	360 *Sir John Lawrence, rich dark blue, very large truss, ex.	0

LILAC AND MAUVE.

363 *Adelina Patti, red-lilac, close fine truss, ex.	1	9	367 *Madille. Theresa, deep mauve, ex.	3
364 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, dark lavender mauve, large truss, ex.	0	9	368 *President Lincoln, mauve-lilac, fine truss, ex.	1
365 *Jeschko, beautiful rich lilac, large truss, ex.	1	6	369 *Sir Edwin Landseer, dark red-lilac, ex.	2
366 *L'Unique, mauve, fine	0	6	370 *Sir Henry Havelock, purple-mauve, splendid truss (new), ex.	0

PURE WHITE.

371 *Albus maximus, splendid large truss, ex.	1	0	381 *La Franchise, large handsome truss, ex.	1
372 *Albus superbissimus, large full truss, ex.	0	8	382 *La Grandesse, the largest and handsomest truss (new), ex.	3
373 *Baroness Van Tuyll, long handsome truss, ex.	1	0	383 †La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	6
374 *Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex.	1	0	384 *L'Innocence, large bells, large splendid truss (new), ex.	0
375 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, large compact handsome truss, ex.	0	9	385 *Luyken, large compact truss, ex.	2
376 *Florence Nightingale, large truss, ex.	1	3	386 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss, ex.	1
377 *Grand Vainqueur, fine compact truss,	0	9	387 *Mirandolina, large fine truss, ex.	0
378 *Vedette, large bells and truss, ex.	0	9		8
379 †La Deesse, moderate bells, fine truss	0	9		
380 *Lady Havelock, fine truss, ex.	0	9		

	each— <i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	each— <i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
388 *Mont Blanc, large bells, compact large handsome truss, ex.....	1	0	394 *Queen Victoria, handsome truss, ex.....	0 8
339 *Nectar, neat bells, fine truss, ex.....	1	6	395 *Queen of the Netherlands, large bells, very fine truss, ex.....	1 0
390 *Paix de l'Europe, large truss, ex.....	1	0	396 *Snowball, fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance, ex.....	2 3
391 *Pavillon Blanc, large truss, ex.....	0	9	297 +Van Hooboken, very large, ex.....	1 6
392 +Prince of Waterloo, neat bells, neat compact handsome truss, ex.....	1	0	398 *Vesta, large bells, large compact truss, ex.....	1 6
393 *Princess Frederick William, large fine truss, ex.....	1	0		

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

399 +Anna Maria, blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss	0	8	406 *Lord Grey, white, tinged rose, fine truss, ex.....	0 9
400 *Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, compact large truss, ex.....	0	8	407 *Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss	0 8
401 *Cleopatra, waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss, ex.....	0	8	408 *Orondates, white, tinged rose, large handsome truss, ex.....	1 0
402 *Dolly Varden, white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss, ex.....	1	0	409 *Seraphine, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex.....	0 8
403 *Elfrieda, waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss, ex.....	0	8	410 +Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex.....	0 8
404 *Grandeur a Merveille, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex.....	0	8	411 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells	0 8
405 +La Virginite, white, shaded, very large bells, good truss	0	6	412 *Witsius, bluish white, large truss, ex.....	1 0
			413 *Werner, white, tinged rose, large	1 0

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

414 *Alida Jacobaea, rich canary-yellow	0	8	420 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex.....	1 6
415 *Anna Carolina, beautiful primrose	0	9	421 +Jaune Supreme, rich yellow, good truss	1 0
416 *Bird of Paradise, beautiful rich primrose, fine truss, ex.....	3	6	422 *John Stuart Mill, primrose, fine truss, ex.....	1 0
417 *Due de Malakoff, straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss, ex.....	1	0	423 *King of Holland, apricot colour, very distinct, compact neat truss, ex.....	0 8
418 *Grand Duc de Luxembourg, rich yellow, large fine truss.....	1	6	424 *La Citronniere, citron-yellow, very fine	0 9
419 *Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex.....	0	8	425 *L'Or d'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex.....	1 3
			426 *Sonora, straw colour, ex.....	1 0
			427 *Victory, fine yellow, large truss	2 6

For New Hyacinth Glasses, with Art-Cameo Figures, etc., see p. 3.

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

 In the Spring of the present year the Banksian Gold Medal was awarded to us for our Collection of Daffodils, by the Royal Horticultural Society. When Her Majesty opened the Show of the Horticultural Society on the 2nd May, 1877, the Banksian Gold Medal was awarded to us for our Collection of Daffodils. Besides the foregoing Medals, the Society awarded to us their large Gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal in 1877 for a Collection of Daffodils.

The Daffodil is one of the earliest, hardiest, and most beautiful of Spring flowers. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and if planted where it is not too much exposed to the sun's rays, the flowers will remain perfect for weeks, and if a selection is made from the three groups a succession of flowers is ensured from February till June. The Trumpet Daffodils commence flowering in February, and succeed each other till April or May. The Mock Daffodils commence flowering in March, and follow in succession till May. The third group, which embraces the True Daffodil, and the Bunch or Tazetta Daffodils, begin flowering early in April, and succeed each other till June. The Daffodil should be cultivated in the flower and shrubby borders, and for naturalization in woodland walks and semi-wild situations, such as on the margins of plantations, etc., planted in the grass and left undisturbed. As a cut flower for furnishing vases, all the Daffodils are most elegant, yielding an abundant supply when flowers are scarce, and forming a pleasing associate to the flowers of the hot-house.

For about three months in Spring we exhibit cut flowers of the various species of Daffodils at the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society; and at the fortnightly meetings of the Society, when the gems of the hot-house are exhibited, our hardy Daffodils attract more notice and elicit more admiration from the visitors than the rarities from under glass, eliciting expressions of surprise that there should be a garden without the various forms of Daffodils represented.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be planted in almost any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam, the top of the bulb planted two to three inches below the surface. For furnishing beds the larger flowering Daffodils, amongst the Trumpet, the Mock, and the Polyanthus or Bunch forms, are charming. When grown in masses in the borders they impart a variety and interest unequalled by other Spring-flowers. All the varieties may be planted in the grass; there the effect is natural and pleasing.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM GROUPS I., II., AND III.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
428 1000 in 10 var. 100, in 20 var. 140, in 30 var. 160	0	0	431 50 in 10 var. 6/6, in 17 var. 8/6, in 25 var.	10	6
429 500 in 10 var. 50, in 20 var. 70, in 30 var. 80	0	0	432 30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var.	7	6
430 100 in 10 var. 12/6, in 20 var. 17, in 30 var. 21	0	0	433 12 in 12 varieties	2/6, 3/6 to	5 6
434 Choice mixed, for naturalization	per 1000, 80/	per 100, 10/6; per doz. 2 0			
435 Fine	"	" to; " 7/6; " 1 6			

436 The Leeds Daffodils

6 in 6 var., 7/6; 12 in 12 var., 15; 20 in 20 var., 30/; 25 in 25 var. 42 0

 The Leeds Daffodils are now pretty generally known to those who visit the Spring Exhibitions of the Royal Horticultural Society. For several years past they have been an interesting feature in our exhibition of Daffodils, and have assisted considerably in earning for us the golden awards and the high encomiums referred to above, and we feel much pleasure in being able this year to embrace a few of the varieties in our Catalogue, and have enumerated them in their respective classes at the end of each Group.

N.B.—It may not be generally understood why we have divided the Daffodils into Groups, and, therefore, take this opportunity of stating that it is to enable purchasers to make their own selections, as each section of Daffodils represents in our Catalogue a distinct feature in the shape of the flower. The notes which precede each group fully explain this feature.

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

GROUP I.—*Magni-coronatae*, the Trumpet or Ajax, and the Hoop Petticoat or *Corbularia* Narcissus.CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

Parkinson, nearly three centuries ago, called No. 468 "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In *The Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." Parkinson calls No. 450 the "Prince of Daffodils." Parkinson describes other double varieties. Of the double Lent Lily, he says it is natural to our country. To the present generation it was almost unknown till we searched out its habitat through the information recorded in Parkinson's *Paradisia*. See No. 465. The beautiful Double White Trumpet Daffodil, No. 447, illustrated by Sweet, we can supply; also a curious form of this, with a double row of guard petals, No. 448. Of the rare White Bulbocodium of Cluseus, No. 438, we have fine English grown bulbs; we can also offer the scarce species, No. 445, *N. Gallicus Minor* of Parkinson, supposed by Herbert to be the double of *N. minor*; also Parkinson's "Daffodil with the clift tube," No. 440.

In the succession of flowering, *Obvallaris* and *Obvallaris maximus* commence in February, and are closely followed by *Telamonius*, and the dwarf-growing species, *Minor* and *NaNus*. These are followed by the Lent Lily (*Pseudo-Narcissus*), *Nobilis*, *Lobularis*, and the early-flowering *Bicolors*, viz., *Horsfieldi* and *Empress*. These again are followed by *Lorifolius* and *Emperor*, *Maximus* and *Major*.

The Grand Trumpeters are *Bicolor Horsfieldi*, *Empress*, *Emperor*, *Maximus*, *Princeps*, *Rugilobus*, and *Telamonius*.

	per 100, per doz.	s. d. s. d.	per 100, per doz.	s. d. s. d.
THE HOOP PETTICOAT, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.				
437 <i>Corbularia conspicua</i> , golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging 2	6		457 <i>Minor</i> , fine golden yellow, a rare species	5 6
438 <i>Corbularia alba</i> , the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, rare, 1s. each 10 6			458 <i>Moschatus</i> , primrose trumpet and white perianth, beautiful, 8d. each 6 0	
439 <i>Corbularia tenuifolia</i> , golden yellow, the small Hoop Petticoat, 1s. each 10 6			459 <i>NaNus</i> , rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species 3 6	
AJAX, THE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.			460 <i>Nobilis</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth 2 6	
440 <i>Abscisus</i> , trumpet yellow to sulphur, perianth white, 9d. each 7 6			461 <i>Obvallaris</i> , trumpet and perianth yellow, very early 4 6	
441 <i>Bicolor</i> of Haworth, golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 1s. each 10 6			462 <i>Obvallaris maximus</i> , rich golden yellow, very large, and the earliest of the section, 1s. 6d. each 15 0	
442 <i>Bicolor</i> of the Bot. Mag., golden yellow trumpet and sulphur perianth 5 6			463 <i>Princeps</i> , yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, a remarkably handsome very large species 3 6	
443 <i>Bicolor Horsfieldi</i> , large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, very early, 1s. each 10 6			464 <i>Pseudo-Narcissus</i> (Lent Lily), yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth 5 6 1 0	
444 <i>Bicolor Empress</i> , very large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. each			465 <i>Pseudo-Narcissus plenus</i> , golden trumpet, sulphur perianth, 1s. each 10 6	
445 <i>Capax</i> (Queen Anne's Double Daffodil), primrose, rare, 1s. 6d. each			466 <i>Rugilobus</i> , fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, beautiful 3 6	
446 <i>Cernuus</i> , trumpet and perianth white, very beautiful, 1s. each 10 6			467 <i>Telamonius</i> , yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early 3 6	
447 <i>Cernuus plenus</i> , double white trumpet, beautiful, 1s. 6d. each 15 0			468 <i>Telamonius plenus</i> , the large double golden yellow trumpet daffodil 7 6 1 0	
448 <i>Cernuus plenus bicinctus</i> , double white trumpet, with two rows of guard petals, beautiful, 2s. each 21 0				
449 <i>Lobularis</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth 3 6				
450 <i>Lobularis grandiflora</i> , the very double rich yellow trumpet 4 6				
451 <i>Lobularis plenus</i> , the double yellow trumpet 3 6				
452 <i>Lorifolius</i> , golden trumpet, and primrose perianth, 1s. each 10 6				
453 <i>Lorifolius Emperor</i> , very large golden yellow trumpet and primrose perianth 3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. each				
454 <i>Major</i> , trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow 10 6 1 6				
455 <i>Maximus</i> , trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large 15 6 2 6				
456 <i>Minimus</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, very rare 5 6				

GROUP II.—*Medii-coronatae*, the Mock-Narcissus, or *Queltia*.CHARACTER.—*Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.*

In this galaxy of beauty Parkinson calls *Incomparabilis* the Great Nonsuch Daffodil; the white one is Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil, with its two double forms—one with a rich orange nectary, the other with a sulphur nectary. If the planting of the double varieties of *Incomparabilis* is delayed till January, they will flower in May, the blossoms then produced being as large and as perfect as a Rose. *Odorus* is Parkinson's Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil; its varieties are larger forms of the graceful Jonquil, and are greatly valued for furnishing vases and table bouquets. The double variety of *Odorus* is Queen Anne's double Jonquil. *Macleai* is a miniature *Bicolor*. *Triandrus* is unsurpassed for elegance; *Juncifolius* and *Montanus* are distinct and beautiful.

	per 100, per doz.	s. d. s. d.	per 100, per doz.	s. d. s. d.
478 <i>Incomparabilis</i> , primrose, yellow s. d. s. d. crown, very beautiful 18 0 2 6			481 <i>Incomparabilis semi-partita</i> , pale s. d. s. d. primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed, 2s. 6d. each	
479 " <i>aurantius</i> , primrose, yellow crown, margined orange 3 6			482 " <i>albus</i> (The Peerless Daffodil), white, yellow crown 7 6	
480 " " <i>plenus</i> , primrose, orange nectary, very double 7 6 1 0				

[Baird and Sugden,

DAFFODILS—continued.

	per 100.	per doz.		
	s. d. s. d.			
483 Incomparabilis albus plenus aurantiacus, white, orange nectary, large and beautiful	12 6..2 0		503 Incomparabilis Leedsii, yellow perianth with heavily stained orange crown	each
484 " " plenus sulphureus, white, sulphur nectary, large and beautiful	14 6..2 0		504 " " expansus, with large orange-stained crown	0 9
485 " " Stella, white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by 14 days, 1s. each	10 6		505 " " grandiflorus, with orange-stained crown	1 0
486 Juncifolius, yellow, a charming small species, 6d. each	— ... 5 6		506 " " minor, with orange-stained crown	1 6
487 Macleai, a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth	... ... 4 6		507 " " nanus, with slightly tinged orange crown	0 9
488 Montanus, white, distinct, 2s. 6d. each	... ... ...		508 " " marginatus, orange-margined crown	0 9
489 Odorus, rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading	10 6..1 6		509 " " sulphureus, sulphur perianth with yellow crown	0 6
490 " heminalis, rich yellow, and fragrant	... ... 4 6		510 " " grandiflorus, with yellow crown	0 6
491 " minor, rich yellow, fine dwarf species	... ... 2 6		511 " " minor, with yellow crown	0 6
492 " minor plenus (Queen Anne's double Jonquil), rich golden yellow	... ... 5 6		512 " " nanus, with yellow crown	0 9
493 " rugulosus, rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight	10 6..1 6		513 " " aureo-tinctus, with orange-tinged yellow crown	0 9
494 Schizanthes orientalis, primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful	... ... 5 6		514 " " albidus, sulphur-white perianth with yellow crown	0 9
495 Triandrus album, beautiful creamy white reflexed flowers, 1s. 6d. each	15 0		515 " " aureo-tinctus, with orange-tinged crown	0 9
496 Triandrus pulchellus, primrose, perianth reflexed, creamy white crown, 1s. 6d. each	... ... ...		516 " " albus, white perianth, with yellow crown	1 0
THE "LEEDS" NARCISSUS.			517 " " aurso-tinctus, with orange-tinged yellow crown	1 0
497 Incomparabilis, yellow perianth, with each yellow crown	0 9		518 " " stellatus, with yellow crown	0 9
498 " expansus, with large yellow crown	1 0		519 " " delicatus, with citron crown	1 6
499 " stellatus, with yellow crown	0 9		520 Leedsii, Gem, white perianth, with lemon crown	3 6
500 " grandiflorus, with yellow crown	1 0		521 " " amabilis, with lemon crown	3 6
501 " minor, with yellow crown	0 9		522 " " nanus, with pale lemon crown	3 6
502 " nanus, with yellow crown	0 6		523 " " delicatus, with deep lemon crown	3 6

GROUP III.—Parvi-coronatae, the true *Narcissus* and *Tazetta* forms.

CHARACTER.—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

The Poet's *Narcissus* Parkinson called the Purple and Saffron-ringed Daffodils. The varicities of this which flower in March and April are *Angustifolius*, *Ornatus*, *Tripedalis*, *Poetarum* and *Grandiflorus*. Those which flower in May are *Recurvus* and the double white variety, also the lesser *Narcissus* of the Poet, and *Majalis*. For vases and table bouquets the Poet's Daffodil, both early and late flowering, are highly prized; also the white flowers of *Biflorus* and the slender graceful blossoms of *Gracilis*; *Intermedius* is a beautiful dwarf variety; and *Tenuior* is the Silver Jonquil.

The *Tazetta*, or Bunch-flowered, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s. d. s. d.			s. d. s. d.	
528 Biflorus, white, yellow crown	6 6..1 0		539 Poeticus ornatus, larger in flower than <i>Angustifolius</i>	21 0...3 6	
529 Gracilis, yellow, very graceful	... ... 5 6		540 " Poetarum, white, crimson crown, 2s. 6d. each	... ... ...
530 Intermedius, primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf	15 6..2 6		541 " tripedalis, the crown is more deeply marked than in <i>Ornatus</i>	... ... 5 6	
531 " bifrons, yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf	15 6..2 6		542 Tazetta compressa, white, yellow crown	... ... 10 6	
Jonquila. See Jonquil, No. 594			543 " lacticolor, delicate primrose, yellow crown	... ... 3 6	
532 Tenuior (Silver Jonquil), silvery white, very graceful	... 3 6		544 " orientalis, white, orange crown, large flower	15 6..2 6	
POET'S NARCISSUS MAY-FLOWERING.			545 " panzianus, white, citron cup	... ... 5 6	
533 Poeticus recurvus, pure white, red crown, very fragrant	3 6..0 6		546 " papyraceus, pure white	... ... 3 6	
534 " large roots	7 6..1 0		547 " plena, quantilla, white, orange crown	... ... 9 0	
535 " flore-pleno, pure white Gardenia-like sweet-scented flowers	5 6..1 0		548 " praecox, white primrose crown	... ... 4 6	
536 " largest roots	10 6..1 6		549 " nobilissimum, double white	... ... 7 6	
POET'S NARCISSUS MARCH AND APRIL FLOWERING			550 " Romanus, double white	... ... 3 6	
537 Poeticus angustifolius, white, rose crown	15 0...2 6				
538 " grandiflorus, white, crimson crown, very large, 10s. 6d. each	... ... ...			

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, Etc.

The Polyanthus *Narcissus*, or bunch-flowered Daffodil, has always been prized as a cut flower. When planted in beds or masses they contrast well and are equally effective with the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varicities

DAFFODIL—continued.

offered are distinct, and may either be grouped, or grown in separate colours. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
553 100 in 6 splendid varieties	2 <i>1</i> 0	554 25 in 6 splendid varieties	6 6
553 50 in 6 ditto ditto	1 <i>2</i> 6	555 12 in 6 ditto ditto	3 6
	per doz.		per doz.
556 Early Pure White, very beautiful	2 6	560 Primrose Cup, pure white, primrose cup	4 6
557 Gold Cup, pure white, with gold cup	3 6	561 Yellow Prince, yellow, with orange cup	3 6
558 Floribundus, white, with citron cup	3 6	562 Choice mixed, 2 <i>1</i> s. per 100	3 0
559 Mozart's, white, orange cup, per 100, 1 <i>5</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .	2 6	563 Fine .. 1 <i>5</i> . ..	2 6

POLYANTHUS OR BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, with its rich golden-yellow and snow-white flowers, is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots, glasses, and jardinières. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth. When three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in the autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, they and the Roman Hyacinth, (see page 6), can be had in bloom from October.

£47 The First Prize for Polyanthus Narcissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanical Society at their March Show of 1877.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
564 36 in 18 splendid varieties	1 <i>2</i> 6	566 18 in 18 splendid varieties	7 0
565 24 in 12 ditto ditto	7 6	567 12 in 12 ditto ditto	4 0
	each		each
568 Bathurst, primrose, orange cup	0 6	581 Lord Canning, primrose, yellow cup	0 6
569 Bazelain Major, white, yellow cup	1 0	582 Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup	0 6
570 Czar Alexander, primrose, orange cup	0 4	583 Perle d'Amour, primrose, yellow cup	0 6
571 Florence Nightingale, white, orange cup	0 9	584 Paper White, pure white, the earliest, very	
572 General Wyndham, canary, yellow cup	0 9	pretty, 1 <i>5</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . per 100, 2 <i>s</i> . per doz.	0 3
573 Gloriosa, white, orange cup, fine	0 4	585 Queen of Netherlands, white and yellow	0 6
574 Grand Monarque, white, citron cup	0 4	586 Queen Victoria, white, yellow cup	0 6
575 " Primo white, citron cup	0 4	587 Roman, double white, orange nectary, very	
576 " Primo yellow (new), fine	0 8	early, 1 <i>5</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . per 100, 2 <i>s</i> . per doz.	0 3
577 " Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup	0 3	588 Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, orange cup	0 8
578 Grootvorst, white, citron cup, fine	0 4	589 Staten General, white, yellow cup	0 3
579 Her Majesty, white, orange cup	0 9	590 Sulphurine, sulphur, light yellow cup, fine	0 4
580 Jaune Suprême, yellow	0 9	591 White Pearl, pure white, primrose cup	0 6

SWEET SCENTED JONQUIL.

The double and single Jonquils are prized for their graceful and fragrant flowers. Grown for indoor decoration, plant three or more in a 5-inch pot, and cultivate as recommended for the Hyacinth.

	s. d.		s. d.
592 Double, rich deep yellow, largest roots	3 6	594 Single, rich yellow, largest roots	1 6
593 " " second size roots	2 6	595 " " second size roots	1 0

THE TULIP.

In Spring the Tulip is the most effective flower of the Season; its colours are diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. Rows of mixed Tulips, double and single, in front of shrubs, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect, in such positions, they are unexcelled. Arranged in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, the Early Single Tulip is always an object of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, and where the flower beds must be kept gay from the first opening of Spring, the surface of the bed may be planted with Scilla sibirica, Snowdrops, or Crocus; thus arranged, the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to put out.

£47 From our Collection we have omitted several which we consider superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a diversity of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimson, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty, massed in beds or groups in the flower borders, or grown three in a pot for indoor decoration. There is nothing gaudy about these flowers or objectionable to the most refined taste; the form, the colours, and the combinations are graceful and pleasing in the extreme.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanical Society, at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

596 Due Van Thol, scarlet, edged yellow; this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November.

The growers for Covent Garden Market plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, force gently, giving plenty of water, and as the bulbs come into bloom arrange them in pots or jardinières as required. 1*4*. 6*d*. per 100, 2*s*. per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.
597 10 each of 20 of the following splendid varieties	25 0
598 5 " " "	13 6
599 3 " " "	8 6
600 Fine mixed, 3 <i>8</i> . per 1,000, 4 <i>s</i> . per 100, 9 <i>d</i> . per dozen.	
601 Choice mixed, 50s. " 5 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . " 1 <i>s</i> . "	

[Barr and Sugden,

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—continued.	per 100.	per doz.	s. d. s. d.
602 <i>Ardemus</i> , rich crimson, narrowly margined yellow	10	6...1	6
603 <i>Artus</i> , dark scarlet, showy	7	0...1	0
604 <i>Arms of Leyden</i> , white, conspicu- ously stained with rose	7	6...1	0
605 <i>Canary Bird</i> , beautiful yellow,.....	15	0...2	0
606 <i>Cardinal's Hat</i> , carmine-red, very effective	10	6...1	6
607 <i>Chrysolora</i> , pure yellow, large and handsome	12	6...2	0
608 <i>Cottage Maid</i> , rose pink, shaded white	12	6...2	0
609 <i>Couleur Cardinal</i> , crimson-scarlet	12	0...1	9
610 <i>Couleur Ponceau</i> , rich cerise	5	6...1	0
611 <i>Couronne Pourpre</i> , velvety crimson	7	6...1	0
612 <i>Duc Major</i> , red, edged yellow	7	6...1	0
613 <i>Duc Van Thol</i> , blush rose	17	6...2	6
614 " brilliant scarlet	12	6...1	9
615 " bright yellow	18	6...2	6
616 " carmine	12	6...2	0
617 " vermillion .....	...	2	6
618 " pure white .....	...	5	6
619 <i>Duchesse de Parma</i> , orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy	5	6...1	0
620 <i>Duke of York</i> , rose-lilac, edged white	10	6...1	6
621 <i>Eleonore</i> , violet-purple	10	6...1	6
622 <i>Golden Prince</i> , pure yellow	7	6...1	0

	per 100.	per doz.	s. d. s. d.
623 <i>Imperator Griseline</i> , white, feathered lance	10	6...2	6
624 <i>Jan Luyken</i> , crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white	12	6...2	0
625 <i>Keizerskroon</i> , crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome	15	6...2	6
626 <i>La Belle Alliance</i> , brilliant carmine-scarlet	14	0...2	0
627 <i>Lac Van Rheim</i> , rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white	5	0...1	0
628 <i>Mollere</i> , purple-violet, showy	10	6...1	6
629 <i>Paul Morezel</i> , deep carmine	10	6...1	6
630 <i>Pottebakker Yellow</i>	18	0...2	6
631 " White, pure white, bold handsome flower	13	6...2	0
632 <i>Queen Victoria</i> , white, tinged rose	5	6...1	0
633 <i>Rembrandt</i> , rich scarlet	12	6...2	0
634 <i>Rose Griseline</i> , rose, tinged white	5	6...1	0
635 <i>Rose Luisante</i> , beautiful rose, large	17	6...2	6
636 <i>Samson Crimson</i> , crimson-scarlet	10	6...1	6
637 <i>Silver Standard</i> , scarlet, striped and feathered pure white	10	6...1	6
638 <i>Thomas Moore</i> , glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct	5	6...1	0
639 <i>Yellow Prince</i> , pure yellow, a fine bedding var.	5	0...1	0

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, NEWER VARIETIES.

The following newer kinds are specially recommended for select beds and pot culture. Amateurs desirous of having a named collection of Early Single Tulips should purchase one or more of each variety enumerated in the two collections.

640 One bulb each from Nos. 602 to 673, 15s.

641 Three bulbs each from Nos. 602 to 673, 42s.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	per doz.—s. d.
642 100 in 50 splendid varieties	21 0
643 100 in 33 " "	17 6
644 50 in 50 " "	12 6
648 Splendid mixed, from fine named varieties, 70s. per 1,000, 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 3d. per dozen.	
	per doz.—s. d.
649 <i>Alba Regalis</i> , creamy white	2 6
650 <i>Bride of Haarlem</i> , scarlet, feathered white	3 6
651 <i>Brutus Improved</i> , golden yellow, feathered crimson	4 6
652 <i>Cardinal Gold</i> , rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful	2 6
653 <i>Claremont</i> , rose, flushed white, large flower	2 0
654 " gold striped	2 6
655 <i>Comte de Vergennes</i> , white, feathered cerise-crimson	4 6
656 <i>Cramois Superbe</i> , rose-crimson, very rich	2 6
657 <i>Dorothea Blanche</i> , white, striped scarlet	3 6
658 <i>Duchess of Austria</i> , orange-crimson, fea- thered and blotted yellow	2 0
659 <i>Epaminondas</i> , rich crimson, feathered white	3 6
660 <i>Fabiola</i> , rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower	4 6

For additional varieties, see preceding Section.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The leading features in double Tulips are their massive flowers, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, which admirably adapt them for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and for edgings to Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Roses; also for planting in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; the Tournesol, No. 702, is invaluable for sectional lines when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs; also for forcing, the Tournesol is the most useful, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is one of the best scarlets, and Tournesol Yellow is one of the best yellows, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but must be forced very gently. For indoor decoration, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum is the most effective scarlet, and La Candeur the most beautiful white. They are usually associated in bedding, and stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

We think it only right to state that our mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

674 100 in 20 splendid varieties	12 6	678 Fine mixed	4s. per 100, 9d. per doz.
675 50 in 25 " "	8 6	679 Choice mixed	5s. 6d. 1s. 3d. per dozen.
676 24 in 12 " "	4 0	680 Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 7s. 6d.	per 100, 1s. 3d. per dozen.
677 12 in 12 " "	2 6		
681 Double <i>Duc Van Thol</i> , red, margined yellow.		This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines. 36s. per 1,000; 4s. 6d. per 100; 9d. per dozen.	

TULIPS, EARLY DOUBLE—continued.				per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
682 <i>Blanc Bordé Pourpre</i> , violet-purple, bordered white.....	7	0...1	0	694 <i>*Mariage de ma Fille</i> , pure white, striped cerise.....	7	0...1	6
683 <i>Bleu Celeste</i> , purple-violet.....	6	0...1	0	695 <i>*Murillo</i> , rose and white, beautiful.....	12	6...2	0
684 <i>*Couronne de Roses</i> , deep cerise, very beautiful.....	14	6...2	0	696 <i>*Overwinnaar</i> , white, striped rose- violet, handsome.....	7	0...1	0
685 <i>*Duke of York</i> , crimson, edged white, very pretty.....	6	0...1	0	697 <i>*Paeony Gold</i> , crimson, striped gold.....	7	0...1	0
686 <i>*Extremité d'Or</i> , bright crimson- scarlet, edged yellow, fine.....	...	3	0	698 <i>*Paeony Rose</i> , rose-crimson.....	7	0...1	0
687 <i>Gloria Solis</i> , scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine.....	5	0...1	0	699 <i>*Purple Crown</i> , rich velvety-crim- son, very fine.....	5	0...1	0
688 <i>*Heilanthus</i> , crimson, edged gold.....	...	2	6	700 <i>*Rex Rubrorum</i> , brilliant crimson- scarlet, splendid.....	5	0...1	0
689 <i>*Hercules</i> , white and scarlet.....	...	3	6	701 <i>*Rosine</i> , rose-pink, very pretty.....	6	0...1	0
690 <i>*Imperator Rubrorum</i> , rich crim- son-scarlet, beautiful.....	10	0...1	6	702 <i>*Tournesol</i> , scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful.....	14	6...2	0
691 <i>*La Candeur</i> , pure white.....	8	6...1	6	703 <i>*Tournesol Yellow</i> , yellow, flushed orange, very fine.....	18	0...2	6
692 <i>*Lady Grandison</i> , fine scarlet.....	...	2	6	704 <i>*Yellow Rose</i> , very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers.....	5	0...1	0
693 <i>*Le Blason</i> , rose and white, fine.....	...	2	0				

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

This Tulip is the most showy of all, the flowers large and of the richest and most intense scarlet, with conspicuous black centre. It grows taller than the other Tulips, which, combined with the dazzling colour and large showy flowers, indicates its value for distant effect in isolated beds, in lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs.

705 *Gesneriana*, bright crimson-scarlet..... per 100, 7s. ; per doz., 1s.

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

These are very decorative, the leaves are beautifully variegated from the time they appear above ground.

per doz.—each.				per doz.—each.	per doz.—each.		
<i>s. d. e. d.</i>				<i>s. d. e. d.</i>			
706 <i>Duc Van Thol</i> , leaves margined sil- very white.....	4	6...0	6	710 <i>Maria de Medicis</i> , leaves variegated	2	0...0	3
707 <i>Feu de l'Empire</i> , leaves golden variegated.....	4	6...0	6	711 <i>Purple Crown</i> , leaves finely banded golden yellow.....	4	6...0	6
708 <i>Greigii</i> , leaves spotted like <i>Orchis</i> <i>maculata</i>.....	...	2	6	712 <i>Rex Rubrorum</i> , leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue.....	5	6...0	6
709 <i>Lac Van Rhein</i> , leaves broadly mar- gined silvery yellow.....	2	0...0	3	713 <i>Silver Standard</i> , leaves variegated white.....	7	6...0	9
				714 <i>Yellow Rose</i> , leaves gold striped.....	2	0...0	3

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are most valuable; they produce a grand display of rich and varied coloured flowers in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, and on this account should be freely planted. The mixed English varieties quoted are specially recommended, the mixture consisting of the beautiful named varieties of one of the finest collections in England.

per 100.				per 100.	per doz.	
<i>s. d. e. d.</i>				<i>s. d. e. d.</i>		
715 <i>Mixed Bizarres</i> , yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white.....	10	6...1	6	718 <i>Mixed Roses</i> , white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet.....	12	6...2
716 <i>Mixed Bicolors</i> , white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple.....	12	0...2	6	719 <i>Fine Mixed Varieties</i>	7	6...1
717 <i>Mixed White Grounds</i>	12	0...2	6	720 <i>Choice Mixed Varieties</i>	10	6...1
				721 <i>Splendid Mixed English Varieties</i>	15	6...2

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

The large and curiously laciniated flowers of these picturesque Tulips resemble a parrot's beak; the varied and rich colours in the same flower form brilliant and beautiful combinations. In the mixed flower and shrubby borders these Tulips are strikingly effective. Cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

per doz.— <i>s. d.</i>				per doz.— <i>s. d.</i>		
722 <i>Admiral de Constantinople</i> , red, slightly tipped orange.....	1	6		725 <i>Monster Rouge</i> , large crimson.....	1	6
723 <i>Coffee Colour</i> , crimson-brown, striped yellow and green.....	1	0		726 <i>Markgraaf Van Baden</i> , bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green.....	1	6
724 <i>Large Yellow</i> , pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green.....	1	0		727 <i>Perfecta</i> , yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet	1	0
				728 <i>Fine Mixed</i>	per 100, 5/6	1
				729 <i>Splendid Mixed</i>	8/6	1

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful and remarkably interesting. *Clusiana*, with its Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta*, has long twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* is green margined with yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica*, is dwarf, fragrant, and very floriferous, and is very effective as an edging.

each— <i>s. d.</i>				each— <i>s. d.</i>		
730 <i>Clusiana</i> , white, striped red, black centre, beautiful.....	per doz.	3/6	0	735 <i>Persica</i> , yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and val- uable for edging, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0	3
731 <i>Cornuta</i> , yellow and red.....	1/6	0	3	736 <i>Retroflexa</i> , yellow.....	1/6	0
732 <i>Elegans</i> , rich carmine.....	1/6	0	3	737 <i>Sylvestris</i> (sweet-scented Florentine), yellow	1/6	0
733 <i>Fulgens</i> , red.....	1/6	0	3	738 <i>Viridiflora</i> , green, edged yellow,	1/6	0
734 <i>Oculus Solis</i> (Sun's Eye), crimson, black centre, remarkable.....	per doz.	2/-	0	739 <i>Fine Mixed Species</i>	2/6	0

CROCUS.

The Crocus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As an edging to beds, when planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden

[Barr and Sugden,

CROCUS—CHEAP DUTCH, CHOICE NAMED,

yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Crocus, also fane expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit in lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early effective. The frequenters of Rotten Row were this season charmed over the grass. In wildernesses, woodland walks, rockries, etc., the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Crocus cannot be too high in mense flowering, and continue in succession till the Spring varieties of really blue Crocus in cultivation, and is the most beautiful of Autumn.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. The Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such v beds and borders, as opportunity occurred, throughout his garden, February and March the skill of the artist would fail to portray the go sent to him 20,000 purple, white, and striped to plant in alternat February and March the Tulip beds were gay with Crocus.

740	1000 in 3 varieties	17	0	742	250 in 8
741	500 in 8	8	6	743	100 in 8
744	Mixed, all colours				

	per 1000.		per 100.		per doz.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
745	Blue and Purple, mixed	15	0...1	9...0	4	
746	Striped, mixed	15	0...1	9...0	4	
747	White, mixed	15	0...1	9...0	4	
748	Golden Yellow, very fine	13	6...1	6...0	4	
749	Large Golden Yellow	18	0...2	0...0	4	
750	Extra large Golden Yellow	25	0...3	0...0	6	
751	Cloth of purple					
752	Cloth of striped					
753	Scotch, w.					
754	Versicolor					

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following varieties are recommended for their large flowers, rich, They are admirably adapted for select beds, or carrying out specific designs. shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold. Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. They are the best; they should be planted thickly, and in the first stage treated of the Hyacinth, in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place them in a

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

755	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	30	0	757	250 in 10 splc
756	500 in 10	16	6	758	100 in 20
759	Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours				

	per 100.	per doz.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	
760	Barr's New Golden Yellow, roots ex- tremely large, and generally pro- ducing from 12 to 18 flowers each...	4	6...0	9	
761	David Rizzio, deep purple	3	6...0	6	
762	General Garibaldi, white, striped with purple	3	6...0	6	
763	Koh-i-noor, large dark purple (new)	7	6...1	0	
764	La Majestueuse, violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground	3	6...0	6	
765	La Neige, snow white	4	0...0	8	
766	Lamplighter, bright purple	4	0...0	8	
767	Lilacinus superbus, sky blue	3	6...0	6	
768	Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white	3	0...0	6	
769	Mont Blanc, l.				
770	Ne Plus Ultra				
771	Othello, fine da				
772	Pride of Albion, large and fine				
773	Prince Albert,				
774	Princess Alexa lilac, large fl				
775	Queen Victoria				
776	Sir J. Franklin				
777	Sir Walter Sc cilled lilac, ve				
778	Vulcan, rich pu				

The foregoing varieties embrace the largest flowered and most diversified named Crocus, a collection of which we grew at our Experimental Ground the best representatives only.

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS.

Those enumerated under this heading are more or less rare. They are them to cultivators of hardy flowers, as they form the connecting link between and of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these September to April. The first to flower is Nudiflorus, with its large violet-purple the only really blue Crocus; it is a great beauty, and continues in flower a by Serotinus, Sativus, and the beautiful soft lilac Odorus longiflorus, and Imperation of colours; these, and a few other species which we hope to offer at some till the Dutch varieties commence blooming; (a) indicates the Autumn flower(s) those which flower in Spring.

	per doz. each				
	s.	d.	s.	d.	
779	Aureus, rich golden yellow, rare (s)	9	0...1	0	
780	Biflorus pusillus, a miniature form of the Scotch crocus (s)	2	6...0	3	
781	Imperati, violet, fawn, and black (w)	5	6...0	6	
782	Lacteus, creamy-white (s)	9	0...1	0	
783	Nudiflorus, violet-purple (a)	2	6...0	3	
784	Odorus longiflorus, soft lilac (a)	5	6...0	6	
785	Oliverii, orange yellow (w)	...	...1	0	
786	Sativus, purple (a)	0	6...0	...	
787	Serotinus, blue (s)				
788	Sieberi (nivalis),				
789	Speciosus, blue, lines and masses				
790	Stellaris, yellow,				
791	Sulphureus conc				
792	" striat				
793	" blac				
794	" pallid				

TOP, SNOWFLAKE, & EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

RING MEADOW-SAFFRON (COLCHICUM).

rich fresh-coloured, great Crocus-like flowers, carpets the ground in
nge from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense
hile some are beautifully chequered. In size they vary from the most
figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. The foliage, which
c flowers; some of the varieties have large massive leaves, others have

	per doz.—s. d.
.....	.....per 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6
very double	3 6
, striped white, large and very double.....	4 6
.....	2 6
white, large, and very double	each 2s. 21 0
d, intense crimson	5 6
rose	5 6
.....	4 6
sped white .....	.....per 100, 15s. 2 6
.....	.....each 1 6
perfect in form, and produced in great profusion .....	.....per 100, 21s. 3 0
ry distinct and beautiful	7 6
variegated	each 1s. 10 6
.....	.....each 1 0
), rich rose-lilac	5 6
d, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white	each 1 6
um) .....	.....per doz. 5 6
same beautiful rose-colour as <i>Byzantinum</i>	each 2 6
nificent of the <i>Colchicum</i> family, intense crimson-magenta, petals	each 4 6
Agrippinum, chequered rose-purple and white, per 100, 15s. per doz. 2 6	
ered white	each 1 6
e have other species, but not sufficient stock to offer at present.	

RING MEADOW-SAFFRON (BULBOCODIUM).

owers early in spring, which precede the foliage, enhance the value of the
rmanent edgings or rockwork.

os. 6d. ; per doz., 1s. 6d.

purple, foliage margined white, per doz., 5s. 6d., each 6d.

WDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

is given up to the Snowdrop, and yet, if there be one pleasure greater than
snowy blossom produced when the Snowdrop is grown in large masses. The
st touch each other; and a succession of bloom from the same bed can be
inths, or *Narcissus* at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of

The Snowdrop, when it has passed out of bloom, leaves an elegant green
te massive blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also pro
d Snowdrops, and a bed of surpassing beauty is formed with a deep edging of
wdrops, or *vice versa*.

is, however, that the Snowdrop is most generally used, as edgings, lines, and
ain undisturbed. In grass lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop looks
, or dotted about in tufts or masses. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed,
simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three
ut three inches apart. If the same thing is done on banks and grass slopes,

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
.....per 1000	21 0	.....per 100	2 6
.....	.....per doz. 0 5	.....per doz. 0 5	.....per doz. 0 5
c roots	21 0	2 6	2 6
.....
" 30 0	3 6	3 6	3 6
.....
" 30 0	3 6	3 6	3 6
.....

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

ful species of Snowdrop are from the remote parts of Western Europe, and are
Snowdrop by their broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth; wherever
Giant Snowdrops should occupy a prominent position.

each—s. d.

Giant Crimean Snowdrop, white

.....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9

Giant's Giant Snowdrop, white, the largest

.....2 6

new species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor

.....10 6

AND SUMMER SNOW-FLAKE (LEUCOJUM).

of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers; this season we are able to offer it
ave large sales. *Aestivum* and *Pulchellum* are remarkable in April and May for
when used in bouquets, cannot be distinguished from the Snowdrop. While we
Autumnalis) is beautifully in flower in our Experimental Ground. each—s. d.

....., 1 ft.

.....per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6

....., 2 ft.

.....per doz., 2s. 6d., large roots, 3s. 6d. ; each 3d. & 0 4

....., 3 ft.

.....per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4

....., 4 ft.

.....per 100, 10s. 6d. ; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3

SCILLA.

in Spring, of the intense rich blue of *Scilla sibirica*, and the beautiful ultramarine
ily be overestimated. Flowering with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, they form a
t. For permanent edgings and groups they are matchless, producing their flowers

[Barr and Sugden,

SCILLA—continued.

so freely as almost to hide the foliage. Cultivated in pots or jardineets, either alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are valuable for indoor decoration. In flower beds, the blossoms carpet the ground. *Bifolia* comes first, closely followed by *Sibirica*, which is succeeded by *Amoena* and *Italica*, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 27. *Italica* is a charming plant; its clear porcelain blue flowers, and dwarf compact growth, make it valuable for edgings and masses.

828 *Sibirica*, intense rich blue, very dwarf..... per 100, 9s. ; larger bulbs, 10s. 6d. ; per doz., 1s. 6d. and 2s.

829 " a few very large bulbs for pot culture... per 100, 21s. ; per doz., 3s.

830 *Bifolia*, ultramarine blue, very dwarf..... per 100, 15s. ; per doz., 2s. 6d.

831 *Bifolia alba*, white ... 7/6 per doz., each 0 9 | 833 *amoena*, bright blue per doz. 3 6

832 " *rubra*, rose 2 6 | 834 *Italica*, clear rich blue " 3 6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are delicately beautiful plants, the flowers rising from the midst of small concave leaves. The varieties of *Libanotica* are the most decorative, and should be in every collection of hardy bulbous plants.

835 *Scilloides* (true), small lilac and white flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. each 2 6

836 *Libanotica*, white, shaded blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz., 10s. 6d. " 1 0

837 " *compacta*, white, shaded blue, very rare, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 5 6

TRITELEIA (MILLA).

The varieties of *Uniflora* are unique as permanent edgings, and in beds or masses their beautiful porcelain flowers expand early in Spring and continue to the end of May. The effect is enhanced by the association of *Anemone Apennina*. Pots of from six to twelve roots, are very effective. *T. laxa* and *Murrayana* flower throughout June and July, producing large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms.

each—s. d.

838 *Uniflora conspicua*, white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 2s. 6d. ; per doz., 6d. ...

839 " *lilacina*, porcelain, striped violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 15s. ; per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 4

840 *Laxa*, rich Tyrian purple, 1 ft. per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9

841 *Murrayana*, fine lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft. per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET (ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS).

No prettier sight could meet the eye than a mass of the beautifully variegated foliage of these. Few of the much prized *Anocetochilus* of India are equal to them in their variegations. The effect is matchless when the plants are covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, ranging from the deepest purple to the purest white. *Americanum* has rich yellow blossoms, and *Giganteum* is remarkable for producing its large flowers in bunches.

s. d.

842 *Erythronium Dens-canis*, purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 7s. 6d. ; per doz. 1 6

843 " " album, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 15s. ; " 2 6

844 " " major, white, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 4 6

845 " " purpureum major, purple, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 3 6

846 " " roseum, rose, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 4 6

847 " " passiflorum, rose, shading to white, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 3 6

848 " " candidum, distinct, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 5 6

849 " " mixed, fine per 100, 10s. 6d. ; " 1 6

850 " " large flowered " 3 6

851 " *Americanum*, bright yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 5 6

852 " *giganteum* (new), 1 ft. each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., & 3s. 6d. ...

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite, on their emerald-green cushion, strikingly contrast with the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of *Scilla sibirica*. The rich green carpet of leaves, continuing long after the flowers, makes it a valuable plant; it can be cultivated in situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground with anything else, such as under trees, &c. It may also be grown in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

853 *Winter Aconite*, golden yellow, per doz., 6d. ; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. ; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

IRIS.

 The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of Iris, exhibited in June, 1877, and was again awarded in June, 1878.

The Iris in the flower garden, like the Orchid in the hot-house, is the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form, and, as they are all perfectly hardy, should be freely planted in the borders of the dress garden and the shrubbery, and, for naturalization, in woodland walks and wild gardens, for which they are pre-eminently suited. Once properly planted, they will take care of themselves. Where cut-flowers are in demand, the Iris will be found invaluable, surpassing the choicest and the most curious Orchids in richness and variety of colour, and in curious combinations of colours. In the Iris there will be found every feature which is characteristic of an Orchid flower. The cultural requirements of Orchids necessarily confine their enjoyment to a very few; but the Iris may be enjoyed by all, even those who have only a few square yards for their flower garden. A judicious selection of Iris, embracing the most magnificent in colour and form, to the most quaint in combinations of colour, would furnish to the cultivator of hardy plants all the beauty and variety that the most valuable collection of orchidaceous plants could impart, forming a succession from Christmas to August, and that at an outlay not exceeding the price of a single specimen Orchid. *Iris Alata*, *Histro*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, are winter-flowering. *Reticulata* we have seen expanding its rich violet gold-blotted fragrant blossoms when the ground was covered with snow, and remaining uninjured with the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in the succession is the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows the *Pumila*, and other varieties in this section of dwarf Iris. Close upon these come the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varieties, and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes. *Sibirica* then continues the chain of succession with its pretty orchid-like

IRIS—continued.

blossoms; and following these, the splendid *Kämpferi*, with grand clematis-like flowers of magnificent colours. While these are still effective, come the Spanish Iris, with their flowers of snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, and with combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Last in the list are the English Iris, with their sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combinations. These carry the succession to the end of July, and can only be compared with the Lælias and Cattleyas, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken however, of the pretty *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Sisyrinchium*, nor of the *Variegated foliaged Iris*, which is so valuable in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, with the sundry beardless species quoted on page 22, form an unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the Iris are admirably adapted, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, the blossoms will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the flowers are arranged individually in sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

These succeed best in a well-drained soil. Where the soil is heavy, when planting surround the bulbs with sand. The varieties described are distinct, diversified, and as strikingly beautiful as the most choice Lælias and Cattleyas. Plant from September to December for a July display.

We annually exhibit at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society flowers of these beautiful Iris.

¶ In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

	s. d.	s. d.
854 3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12 6	857 Fine mixed per 100, 6/0; per doz. 1 c
855 1 each of 24 ditto	5 0	858 Choice mixed " 8/6 " 1 3
856 1 each of 12 ditto	3 0	859 Named var., mixed " 12/6 " 2 0
		per doz. each
860 Adrian, <i>S.</i> satin-rose, <i>F.</i> delicate satin-rose		2 6...0 3
861 Amphimachus, <i>S.</i> crimson-black, <i>F.</i> rich velvet-purple		2 6...0 3
862 Amusaut, <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> rich violet with white and yellow		2 6...0 3
863 Armida, <i>S.</i> crimson-black, <i>F.</i> purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow		2 6...0 3
864 Blanche fleur, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> ivory-white, linged soft rose		3 6...0 4
865 Caviagnac, <i>S.</i> red lavender, <i>F.</i> pale lavender		2 6...0 3
866 Cleo, <i>S.</i> velvet black, <i>F.</i> rich violet with white and yellow		2 6...0 3
867 Gertrude, <i>S.</i> red lilac, <i>F.</i> lilac spotted purple		2 6...0 3
868 Graaf Bentink, <i>S.</i> purple, flaked white, <i>F.</i> white, spotted purple		2 6...0 3
869 Grande Blanche, <i>S.</i> white, feathered purple, <i>F.</i> white, slightly blotched purple		2 6...0 3
870 Henri IV, <i>S.</i> red lavender, <i>F.</i> pale lavender		2 6...0 3
871 La Charmante, <i>S.</i> deep lavender blue, <i>F.</i> white, margined light lavender		2 6...0 3
872 La Superbe, <i>S.</i> lavender, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> delicate lavender, flaked purple		2 6...0 3
873 La Vierge, <i>S.</i> violet-purple, <i>F.</i> violet-blue		2 6...0 3
874 L'Unique, <i>S.</i> rich claret, <i>F.</i> purple, shading to blue with white and yellow		2 6...0 3
875 Mount Blanc, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> pure white, very handsome		3 6...0 4
876 Orion, <i>S.</i> purple-violet, <i>F.</i> blue-violet and white		2 6...0 3
877 Palatinus, <i>S.</i> lavender, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> delicate lavender, spotted purple		2 6...0 3
878 Peleus, <i>S.</i> rich claret, <i>F.</i> rich crimson with white and yellow		2 6...0 3
879 Pharon, <i>S.</i> velvet crimson, <i>F.</i> rich crimson		2 6...0 3
880 Plato, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> velvet crimson, shading to purple		2 6...0 3
881 Sans Souci, <i>S.</i> lilac flaked purple, <i>F.</i> satiny lilac, spotted purple		2 6...0 3
882 Simon, <i>S.</i> lavender, spotted purple, <i>F.</i> delicate lavender, spotted blue		2 6...0 3
883 Vainqueur, <i>S.</i> lavender feathered violet, <i>F.</i> delicate lavender		2 6...0 3
884 Wapen van Rotterdam, <i>S.</i> red lilac, heavily flaked purple, <i>F.</i> lilac, spotted purple		2 6...0 3

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris differ from the English Iris in the flowers being smaller, and the combinations of colour greater and more curiously blended, and flowering a fortnight earlier. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris, and though the flowers are less sumptuous, they are none the less desirable. The varieties offered are selection of the most distinct and beautiful.

We annually exhibit flowers of the Spanish Iris at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

	s. d.	s. d.
885 3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5 6	887 Fine mixed per 100, 3s.; per doz. 0 6
886 1 each of 12 "	2 6	888 Choice mixed ... , 4s. 6d.; "
		per doz. each
889 Alexander, <i>S.</i> chestnut, <i>F.</i> olive and yellow		2 6...0 3
890 Armida, <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> purple, yellow and olive		2 6...0 3
891 Aurora, <i>S.</i> pearl-blue, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange		2 6...0 3
892 Bathurst, <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange		2 6...0 3
893 Beauty, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> olive and orange		2 6...0 3
894 California, <i>S.</i> rich yellow, <i>F.</i> yellow, spotted orange		2 6...0 3
895 Cleon, <i>S.</i> violet, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> olive and yellow		2 6...0 3
896 Cleopas, <i>S.</i> lilac, <i>F.</i> white and yellow		2 6...0 3
897 Clymme, <i>S.</i> red purple, <i>F.</i> olive and yellow		2 6...0 3
898 Darius, <i>S.</i> porcelain, <i>F.</i> white and orange		2 6...0 3
899 Diomedes, <i>S.</i> dark porcelain, <i>F.</i> sulphur and yellow		2 6...0 3
900 Florence Nightingale, <i>S.</i> sulphur, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange		2 6...0 3
901 Gem, <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> olive and purple		2 6...0 3
902 Gen Havelock, <i>S.</i> white, tinged blue, <i>F.</i> white and orange		2 6...0 3
903 Gen Wyndham, <i>S.</i> sulphur, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange		2 6...0 3
904 Jupiter, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> violet, spotted orange		2 6...0 3
905 La Seduisante, <i>S.</i> chestnut purple, <i>F.</i> olive and orange		2 6...0 3
906 La Vestale, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> white and yellow		2 6...0 3
907 Louis le Grand, <i>S.</i> lavender blue, <i>F.</i> pearl and yellow		2 6...0 3
908 Lou's Phillippe, <i>S.</i> light purple, <i>F.</i> olive and yellow		2 6...0 3
909 Ne Plus Ultra, <i>S.</i> light olive primrose, <i>F.</i> yellow and orange		2 6...0 3

IRIS, SPANISH—continued.

	per doz.	s. d.	s. d.	each.
910 Phitoneale, <i>S. chestnut</i> , <i>F. chestnut and yellow</i>	2	6	..	0
911 Romulus, <i>S. olive</i> , flaked brown, <i>F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6	..	3
912 Satisfaisante, <i>S. violet</i> , <i>F. blue and yellow</i>	2	6	..	3
913 Venus, <i>S. yellow</i> , <i>F. rich orange</i>	2	6	..	0
914 Victoria, <i>S. white</i> , tinged blue, <i>F. yellow</i>	2	6	..	3

SUNDY BULBOUS IRIS.

The species offered under this heading are of rare beauty. *I. Alata*, flowered with us in the autumn of 1877, and in the winter of 1876. *I. Histrio* flowers at Christmas, if the weather permit; *Reticulata* follows soon after, and under glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs; it is as accommodating in its culture as the Hyacinth, the Tulip, and the Narcissus, flowering in the sitting-room window as freely as in the conservatory. In the flower garden, *I. Reticulata* is a valuable acquisition, continuing in blossom from February till April, and expanding its sweet-scented flowers at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *I. Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, and emits a delightful violet perfume; it is equally valuable in the conservatory and in the flower garden. *I. Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vicusseuxia Pavonina*, flowers in May and June, and requires the cultural treatment of the *Ixia*. *Caucasica*, with its prirose flowers and silver margined foliage, is a very characteristic plant.

	per doz.	s. d.
915 Alata, blue, shading to lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each	1 0
916 Caucasica, primrose, with foliage silvery margined, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each	1 6
917 Histrio, bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of <i>Reticulata</i> , but much earlier	each	10 6
918 Juncea, brilliant golden yellow	each	1 6
919 Pavonia major, pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground, 1 ft. per doz.	each	1 6
920 Persica, white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each	5 0
921 Reticulata, brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz., 10s. 6d. ; each	each	1 0
922 " Krelagei, red-purple, blushed golden yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each	1 6
923 Sisyrinchium, purple, spotted yellow, a fine dwarf species	each	0 9
924 Tingitana, purple, spotted orange	each	3 6

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation; and are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth; their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall *Pseudo-Acorus* of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. To cut for filling vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them, especially if the flowers are placed individually in wet sand or moss. When it is necessary to send the Iris flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before they expand.

DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and in flower during March, April, and May. For groups in mixed borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc., the *Pumila* varieties are invaluable, succeeding in almost any soil and situation. The permanency of the blossom is enhanced however, in places where they are slightly protected from cutting winds and hot sunshine.

In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; *P.*, Falls, or the drooping petals.

925 One each of this Section, 10s. 6d.	926 Mixed varieties, per 100, 10s. 6d. ; per doz., 2s.
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	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	
927 Pumila, <i>S. and F. rich purple</i>	4 6	936 Intermedia	each 0 6
928 " bicolor, <i>S. white</i> , <i>F. purple</i> each 1 0		937 Nudicaulis, <i>S. purple</i> , <i>F. crimson purple</i> 4 6	
929 " cœrulea, <i>S. and F. clear blue</i>	4 6	938 Olbiensis alba, <i>S. white</i> , <i>F. primrose</i>	
930 " lutea maculata, <i>S. yellow</i> , <i>F. brown</i> , edged yellow	7 6	sweet-scented	each 1 6
931 " tristis lutea, <i>S. yellow</i> , <i>F. purple</i> , edged yellow, fragrant	7 6	939 " atro-purpurea, <i>S. claret-purple</i> , <i>F. velvety black</i> , fragrant, each 1 6	
932 Biflorus, <i>S. violet-purple</i> , <i>F. crimson-purple</i>	4 6	940 " cœrulea, <i>S. purple</i> , <i>F. crimson-purple</i>	each 0 9
933 " gracilis, <i>S. creamy white</i> , <i>F. sulphur</i> , fragrant	3 6	941 " lutea, <i>S. yellow</i> , <i>F. greenish-yellow</i>	each 1 0
934 Charmoisiris lutescens, <i>S. creamy white</i> , <i>F. yellow</i>	7 6	942 " lutea grandiflora, <i>S. rich yellow</i> , <i>F. greenish-yellow</i> , sweet-scented	each 1 6
935 Furcata, <i>S. and F. deep rich purple</i>	0 6	each 1 6	

IRIS KÄMPFERI, JAPANESE FLAG IRIS.

These new Japanese Iris are truly magnificent, and are a perfectly distinct race. They have large flat Clematis-like flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The colours are rich and beautiful, and in many diversified shades, from pure white to rose, and from rose to the richest blues and purples, tinted, shaded, and blotched, and frequently elaborately veined, each petal having a distinct orange spot more or less conspicuous.

In July, 1877, the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us three First-class Certificates, for Iris *Kämpferi*, as follows:—*Atta grandissima*, ivory white, spotted orange; *Robert Parker*, grey lilac, heavily flaked crimson-purple; *Mrs. Barr*, delicate lavender, beautifully netted lilac, and blotched orange. These new seedlings we received from our friend Max Leichtlin, Esq. of Baden-Baden.

CULTURE.—Remove the natural soil, and replace with sandy peat and leaf mould, encourage a free growth during summer, and when the plants are fairly established they will flower profusely.

	943 Our own selection, 6 in 6 varieties of Iris <i>Kämpferi</i>	951 Ernest Moritz Arndt	each—s. d.
944 " " " 12 in 12 "	21s., 30s., and 42s.		
945 Kämpferi, original species	each—s. d.	952 Gloire de Rotterdam alba plena	0 9
946 Alexander Von Humboldt	0 6	953 Glycinei	5 6
947 Alexander Von Siebold	1 6	954 Idia	2 6
948 Blumei	2 6	955 La Souvenir	2 6
949 Defries	2 6	956 Lemoinieri	1 6
950 Duchess de Belcourt	1 6		3 6

IRIS KÄMPFERI—continued.	each—s.	d.	each—s.	d.	
957 Madame Helen Von Siebold	2	6	962 Purpurea	1	6
958 Madame La Greele d' Hanis	1	0	963 .., Minor	1	6
959 Miguelli	3	6	964 Reinwardtii	7	6
960 Nippon	0	9	965 Rutherford Alcock	1	5
961 Oudemansi	3	6			

VARIETIES OF IRIS KÄMPFERI, JAPANESE FLAG IRIS.

Raised by Max Leichtlin, Esq., and flowered by us at our Experimental Grounds.

966 1 each of these magnificent varieties	42s.	1 each of 12 magnificent varieties	25s. & 30s.
968 1 each of 6 magnificent varieties		12s. 6d. & 15s.	

	each—s.	d.	each—s.	d.	
969 Alba grandissima, ivory white	3	6	978 Mrs. Barr, lavender, netted lilac	3	6
970 Amos Perry, purple-violet, mottled white	2	6	979 Philip Frost, claret, yellow eye	2	6
971 David Syme, purple, shaded violet-blue	3	6	980 Professor Dyer, claret-purple	2	6
972 Doctor Hogg, rich claret-purple	2	6	981 Purpurea marmorata, purple, mottled		
973 General Grant, rich purple, shading to blue	2	6	white, dwarf	2	6
974 John Fleming, purple, shading to blue	2	6	982 Richard Gilbert, rich claret-purple	2	6
975 John Standish, blue, shading to purple	2	6	983 Thomas Carlyle, purple	2	6
976 Lord Beaconsfield, rich pur., shaded crim.	3	6	984 Thomas Moore, rich velvety purple, slightly		
977 Marmorata, blue, shading to violet, marbled			pencilled white and spotted yellow	3	6
white	3	6	985 Thomas Spanswick, purple, shaded violet	2	6

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of Aug. 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *standards*; the other three droop—these are called *falls*. The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas*, under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different



shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

In the descriptions <i>S.</i> is used to signify <i>Standards</i> , or the erect petals; <i>F.</i> , <i>Falls</i> , or the drooping petals.		
986 50 in 50 most superb varieties	42	0
987 25 in 25	21	0
988 12 in 12	12	0
989 50 in 50 very fine varieties	30	0
990 25 in 25	15	0
991 12 in 12	6s. and 9	0

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine*, is the Platicata of Baker, under which we include Swertia; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

998 Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> purple	per 100, 10s. 6d. ; per doz.	2	6
999 .., violacea, <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> dark purple	" 21s. od.	3	6
1000 .., alba, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> white (<i>I. Florentina</i>)	" 21s. od.	3	6
1001 .., atro-purpurea, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> very beautiful rich claret purple	" 42s. od.	6	0
1002 .., major, <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> purple	per doz. 10s. 6d. ; each	1	0

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group goes out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

1003 Aphylla (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), <i>S.</i> creamy white, margined dull lilac, <i>F.</i> white, margined lilac	each	1	6
1004 .., Agathe, <i>S.</i> white, margined and mottled lavender, <i>F.</i> white margined lavender	"	1	0
1005 .., Beauty, <i>S.</i> white, margined lilac, <i>F.</i> white, upper part red-lilac	"	1	0
1006 .., Bridesmaid, <i>S.</i> very pale lavender, <i>F.</i> white, margined lavender	"	1	0

IRIS BARBATA—continued.

		s. d.
1007	Aphylla Delicata, <i>S.</i> delicate lavender, <i>F.</i> lavender, suffused lilac	each 1 0
1008	Gazelle, <i>S.</i> red-lavender, mottled white, <i>F.</i> white, edged purple	0 6
1009	" Madame Chereau, <i>S.</i> white, margined blue, <i>F.</i> white, margined blue	1 0
1010	" Swertia (striata), <i>S.</i> white, margined lavender, <i>F.</i> white and lavender	0 9
1011	Aména (Sweet), <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> white, slightly margined lilac	0 6
1012	Alice Barr, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> white, tinged lilac	1 0
1013	Alvarez, <i>S.</i> white, mottled purple, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white	0 9
1014	Aspasia, <i>S.</i> white, striped purple, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, mottled white	1 0
1015	Calypso, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> mottled purple and white	1 0
1016	Comte de St. Clair, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, reticulated white	1 0
1017	Donna Maria, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> white, tinged lilac	1 0
1018	Duchess of Nemours, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	1 6
1019	Duchess of Orleans, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, mottled white	1 6
1020	Glorietta, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lilac, <i>F.</i> white, stained crimson	1 0
1021	Morpheus, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> violet, heavily mottled white	1 0
1022	Penelope, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated lilac	1 0
1023	" reticulata alba, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, reticulated white	1 0
1024	Neglecta (Bot. Mag.) <i>S.</i> decided lavender, <i>F.</i> purple mottled, with dark lines	0 6
1025	" Alice, <i>S.</i> pale lavender, <i>F.</i> rich purple, mottled white	0 9
1026	Atropos, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white	1 0
1027	Eocaze, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> claret, mottled white	0 9
1028	Chameleon, <i>S.</i> rich blue, <i>F.</i> light crimson	1 6
1029	" clarissima, <i>S.</i> purple, shading to blue, <i>F.</i> rich crimson, mottled white	1 6
1030	Cleopatra, <i>S.</i> light lavender, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson, reticulated white	1 6
1031	Clio, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple	1 0
1032	Cordelia, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson-black, very large	2 6
1033	De Bois de Milan, <i>S.</i> light lavender, <i>F.</i> rich crimson	1 0
1034	Fairy Queen, <i>S.</i> white, flaked purple-blue, <i>F.</i> purple-blue, heavily reticulated white	0 6
1035	halophila, <i>S.</i> lavender blue, <i>F.</i> red purple	0 9
1036	Harlequin Millanais, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-purple	0 6
1037	Irma, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, heavily mottled white	1 0
1038	Juliette, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> very rich velvety crimson	1 0
1039	Mion de Seble, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson	1 6
1040	Nationale, <i>S.</i> purple-blue, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson	0 6
1041	" reticulata purpurea, <i>S.</i> pale lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson, reticulated white	0 9
1042	Sir Garnet Wolseley, <i>S.</i> pure white, flaked purple, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson, reticulated white	1 0
1043	Sultan, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety purple, reticulated white	1 0
1044	Victorine, <i>S.</i> white, mottled blue, <i>F.</i> rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white	1 6
1045	Virginie, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety-crimson, lined with white	1 0
1046	Willie Barr, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated purple	1 0
1047	Pallida (Reich), <i>S.</i> dark lavender, passing to light lavender, <i>F.</i> purple, passing to light purple	0 9
1048	Asaurez, <i>S.</i> red purple, <i>F.</i> claret	1 0
1049	Astarte, <i>S.</i> purple-lilac, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-purple	0 6
1050	azurea, <i>S.</i> azurc blue, <i>F.</i> violet-purple	1 0
1051	Cytheree, <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> violet	1 0
1052	Dalmatica, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> lavender, tinged purple	1 6
1053	Garibaldi, <i>S.</i> rose-lilac, <i>F.</i> rose-purple	0 6
1054	Khede, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> light purple	1 0
1055	Lilacina, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> lavender, tinged lilac	1 0
1056	Madame Pacquette, <i>S.</i> rich claret-red, <i>F.</i> a deeper shade of claret-red	0 9
1057	Maerisart, <i>S.</i> mauve, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson	0 9
1058	Queen of May, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rose-lilac	0 9
1059	rubella, <i>S.</i> red-purple, <i>F.</i> deep red-purple	0 6
1060	ruberissima, <i>S.</i> red-purple, <i>F.</i> claret	1 0
1061	Walmer, <i>S.</i> deep lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	0 9
1062	Squalens (Reich), <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, reticulated white	0 9
1063	Bossuet, <i>S.</i> sulphur bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated with white	1 0
1064	Doctor Bernice, <i>S.</i> coppery bronze, <i>F.</i> very rich velvety crimson	0 6
1065	Exquisite, <i>S.</i> sulphur, <i>F.</i> light purple	1 0
1066	Fenelon, <i>S.</i> yellow-bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white	1 0
1067	Hericaut de Thury, <i>S.</i> bronze-primrose, <i>F.</i> red-brown, reticulated white	1 0
1068	Jacquiniana, <i>S.</i> red-bronze, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson	0 9
1069	Judith, <i>S.</i> bronze-primrose, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, reticulated white	1 0
1070	Lady Jane, <i>S.</i> brown-bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson-bronze	1 0
1071	Lady Stanhope, <i>S.</i> sulphur-bronze, <i>F.</i> rich velvety purple, narrowly margined yellow	1 6
1072	La Prestiose, <i>S.</i> glittering bronze, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson, reticulated white	0 6
1073	latifolia, <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	0 6
1074	La Vesuve, <i>S.</i> blue, mottled bronze, <i>F.</i> rich purple-crimson	1 0
1075	Marmorata, <i>S.</i> bronze-purple, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, reticulated white	0 6
1076	Monceleur Cherion, <i>S.</i> sulphur-bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson-velvet, mottled white	0 9
1077	Mozart, <i>S.</i> brown-bronze, <i>F.</i> purple-bronze, mottled white	0 9
1078	Mrs. Meston, <i>S.</i> rich bronze purple, <i>F.</i> rich purple	1 0
1079	Phidias, <i>S.</i> brown-bronze, <i>F.</i> rich deep crimson	1 0
1080	Racine, <i>S.</i> light bronze purple, <i>F.</i> rich purple	1 6
1081	Rebecca, <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> intense crimson	0 9
1082	Salar Jung, <i>S.</i> bronze-flashed crimson, <i>F.</i> velvety purple crimson, reticulated yellow and white	1 6
1083	Sir Walter Scott, <i>S.</i> bronze-yellow, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-brown	1 0
1084	Solomon, <i>S.</i> brown-bronze, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, reticulated white	1 0
1085	Van Geertli, <i>S.</i> purple-bronze, <i>F.</i> rich crimson, reticulated white	0 6
1086	venusta, <i>S.</i> bronze-primrose, <i>F.</i> rich crimson, reticulated white	0 6
1087	Vincent, <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> light purple, reticulated white and brown	1 0

BEARDED AND BEARDLESS IRIS.

IRIS	BARBATA—continued.		e.	d.
1088	Squalens Walneriana, <i>S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown</i>	each	1	6
1089	Variegata (Bot. Mag.), <i>S. rich yellow, F. rich crimson-brown</i>	"	1	0
1090	Adonis, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white</i>	"	1	0
1091	Aleibiades, <i>S. yellow, F. velvety crimson</i>	"	1	0
1092	Apollon, <i>S. sulphur, F. crimson-brown</i>	"	1	0
1093	Bergiana, <i>S. rich yellow, F. rich crimson brown</i>	"	1	0
1094	De Bergni, <i>S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow</i>	"	1	0
1095	Doctor Bersine, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. white, and crimson mottled</i>	"	1	0
1096	Chellia, <i>S. rich yellow, F. brown, heavily reticulated white</i>	"	1	0
1097	Czarowitz, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. purple, mottled white</i>	"	1	6
1098	Honorable, <i>S. deep yellow, F. brown, reticulated yellow</i>	"	1	0
1099	Lawrence <i>S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white</i>	"	1	0
1100	Louis de Cerise, <i>S. light yellow, F. crimson purple, reticulated yellow and white</i>	"	1	0
1101	major, <i>S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white</i>	"	1	0
1102	Malvina, <i>S. yellow, tinged with bronze, F. mottled brown and white</i>	"	1	6
1103	Matthioli, <i>S. deep rich yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white</i>	"	1	0
1104	Mexicana, <i>S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1	0
1105	Minnie, <i>S. orange yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white</i>	"	0	9
1106	Orphee, <i>S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated crimson</i>	"	1	0
1107	Rigolette, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1	6
1108	spectabilis, <i>S. rich yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1	6
1109	Versailles, <i>S. yellow, variegated purple, F. rich velvety crimson</i>	"	1	6
1110	Albicans, <i>S. and F. pure white</i>	"	1	0
1111	Aurea (Rob Reyel), <i>S. and F. rich yellow</i>	"	2	6
1112	Flavescens (Sweet), <i>S. primrose, F. light primrose</i>	"	0	6
1113	Munite, <i>S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender</i>	"	0	9
1114	Florentina (Reich), <i>S. white, F. white, (I. Germanica alba)</i>	"	0	6
1115	Ganymedes, <i>S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful</i>	"	1	6
1116	Innocenza, <i>S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful</i>	"	2	6
1117	Kashmirtana (new), <i>S. and F. white, very large, and late flowering</i>	"	7	6
1118	Lurida (Reich), <i>S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder</i>	"	0	9
1119	Sub-biflora (Bot. Mag.), <i>S. and F. very rich deep purple</i>	"	1	0
1120	Sambucina major, <i>S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder</i>	"	1	0

BEARDED SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are all perfectly hardy, and are quite distinct from the preceding groups of Iris. The flowers in most cases are smaller, remarkable for their gracefulness, and in some instances there is a degree of refined beauty in the blossoms which is matchless. Some of the species are marsh plants, others succeed in dry shallow soils, but, generally speaking, good well-drained garden soil will meet the requirements of most. *Cristata* is at home on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* thrive best in dry hot soils; *Festidissima* is most at home in a damp shady situation; *Ochroleuca*, in a moist soil; *Pseudo-Acorus*, in marshes; *Sibirica* is happy anywhere, even when grown as an aquatice; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and when covered with its amethystine flowers is a gem. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* unfolds its charming blue blossoms in winter; established masses of this plant are recommended to be potted up for indoor decoration. *Tuberosa*, the snakes-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; while *Orientalis* is a form of *Sibirica*, with flowers larger, more decided in colour, and in refinement unsurpassed by any other flower. *Tridentata* is also a gem; *Spuria major* and *Aurea* are as remarkable as they are beautiful; *Longipetala* is very beautiful; *Graminea* is remarkable for its graceful foliage and distinctive flowers.

IRIS			e.	d.
1121	Aurea, golden yellow, a noble species, 4 ft.	each	7	6
1122	Cristata, rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange, charming species, 2 ft.	"	0	9
1123	Cuprea, <i>S. and F. orange, 2 ft.</i>	"	1	6
1124	Erratica, <i>S. white, F. white, yellow centre, 1½ ft.</i>	"	1	6
1125	Festidissima, the scarlet berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1½ ft.	"	0	9
1126	" fol. variegatis, an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1½ ft. per doz. 5s. 6d.	"	0	6
1127	Goldenstadtii, white and golden yellow, 3 ft.	"	1	6
1128	Graminea, blue and purple, 1 ft.	"	1	0
1129	" latifolia, blue and purple, 1½ ft.	"	1	6
1130	Iberica, a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft.	2s. 6d. and	3	6
1131	Longipetala, <i>S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue, 3 ft.</i>	"	1	0
1132	Monneri	"	1	6
1133	Ochroleuca, <i>S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft.</i>	"	1	0
1134	Orientalis (sanguinea), <i>S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 15s.	1	6
1135	Prismaticia, <i>S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange</i>	"	2	6
1136	Pseudo-Acorus, <i>yellow, 3 ft.</i>	"	0	9
1137	" japonicus fol. variegatis, a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.	"	1	0
1138	" pallida, delicate primrose, 3 ft.	"	1	6
1139	Ruthenica, blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, ½ ft.	"	0	9
1140	Sibirica, <i>S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0	6
1141	" acuta, <i>S. and F. blue, reticulated white, 1½ ft.</i>	"	0	9
1142	" alba, <i>S. white, F. mottled purple, 3 ft.</i>	"	0	6
1143	" gracilepisis, <i>S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white, very beautiful, 1½ ft.</i>	"	1	0
1144	" grandiflora precox, <i>S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white, 3 ft.</i>	"	0	9
1145	" minor, <i>S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 2 ft.</i>	"	0	9
1146	" minutiflora, <i>S. violet purple, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.</i>	"	0	9
1147	" plena, <i>3 ft.</i>	"	1	0
1148	Spuria major, <i>S. lavender purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, 2 ft.</i>	"	2	6
1149	Stylosa (unguicularis), <i>S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter flowering, 1 ft.</i>	in pots 2/6 & 3/6	0	9
1150	Susiana, <i>blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species, 1½ ft.</i>	"	1	0
1151	" major, larger and more beautiful than 1150	"	5	6

IRIS, BEARDLESS—continued.											
1152 Tectorum syn. tomioiophia, lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, 1½ ft.	.....	each	1	6							
1153 Tridentata, S. and F. rich violet blue, 2 ft.	.....		2	6							
1154 Tuberosa (Snakeshead), violet and green, ¾ ft.	.....		0	6							
1155 Versicolor, S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1 ft.	.....		0	9							
1156 „ major, S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1½ ft.	.....		1	0							
1157 Virginica, S. lilac, F. rich-purple with white spot, 2 ft.	.....		0	6							
1158 „ major, S. pale-lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot, 2½ ft.	.....		0	9							

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, when grown under glass, bloom in March and April. When cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are allied to each other, and require the same cultural treatment, but differ considerably in habit of growth. The Ixia is distinguished by its graceful habit, the Sparaxis by its dazzling brilliant flowers, the Tritonia by its soft vivid transparent colours, and the Babiana by its characteristic foliage, its flowers ranging in colour from blue to the richest crimson.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunging them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants are sufficiently advanced remove to the greenhouse, or where there is a very gentle warmth, and place the pots on a shelf close to the glass, and attend to the plants with water till in bloom.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Choose, if possible, a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect; if backed by a wall or greenhouse all the better. Plant the bulbs from September to January, at a depth of from three to four inches, and one to three inches apart. As the early plantings make foliage during the autumn, it is necessary to give protection during severe frost, and this may be best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or if Tiffany is used it may be allowed to remain till the danger of severe frosts has ceased. The plantings made in December and January require no protection in winter, but as they will flower later in the summer than the early plantings, an aspect should be selected where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken; attention to this will prolong the blooming period.

¶27 On stiff soil, or soils which lay rather wet in winter, the beds should be raised, and the bulbs surrounded with sand, taking care that they are planted an inch or two above the level of the path, and where protection cannot conveniently be given, planting should not be made till December or January. Some of our late planted bulbs were this year in flower in August. Our finest effect, however, was from beds which had been two years planted, and protected simply with straw mats such as the Dutch use for their frames in winter. On one occasion we made up a temporary pit against an old shed, placed a foot of good soil in it, and protected during the winter with shutters, and we had a wonderful display of flowers.

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, and strikingly diversified, not only in the different varieties, but in the individual flowers. The Ixia is of a slender and graceful growth, with long loose spikes of bloom which expand in the sun, and present a picture of such gorgeous beauty, as may have been dreamt of in the gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliancy of the display is when the flowers are fully expanded.

1159 100 in 25 splendid varieties	.....	15	0	1162 12 in 12 splendid varieties	.....	2	6				
1160 50 in 25 ditto	.....	8	0	1163 Choice mixed.....	per 100, 10/-; per doz.	1	6				
1161 25 in 25 ditto	.....	4	6	1164 Fine mixed.....	per 100, 5/-; ,	1	0	per doz.			

1165 Aurantiaca major, yellow, black centre	2	6	1181 Isabelle, white, tinged rose, black centre	4	6
1166 Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful	2	0	1182 Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centre	2	6
1167 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre	4	0	1183 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre	4	6
1168 Comet, sulphur-yellow, black centre	5	6	1184 Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, large	5	6
1169 Conqueror, yellow, shaded red	3	6	1185 Model, straw colour, purple centre	3	0
1170 Crateroides, beautiful rich cerise 7½ p. 100	1	6	1186 Morning Star, white, magenta centre	4	6
1171 Cyrus, delicate primrose, crimson centre	3	6	1187 Nora, pure white, rose centre, lovely	2	6
1172 Diana, white, rose-purple centre	3	0	1188 Pallas, pale primrose, crimson centre	2	0
1173 Duchess of Edinburgh, pure white, striped rose	5	6	1189 Pearl, white, black centre	7	6
1174 Gem, creamy white, purple centre	3	6	1190 Presto, the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre	10	6
1175 Giant, light fawn, changing to purple	3	6	1191 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre	4	6
1176 Golden Drop, golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre	2	6	1192 Rosea plena (Wonder), rose-pink	5	0
1177 Hector, rose-purple, black centre	4	6	1193 Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre	4	6
1178 Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red	5	6	1194 The Bride, white, blue centre	5	6
1179 Hypatia, white, tinged lilac, black centre	9	0	1195 Virgilius, bright yellow, black centre	4	6
1180 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre	5	6	1196 Viridiflora, sea green, black centre	3	0
			1197 Vulcan, crimson, shaded orange	4	6

MORPHIXIAS.

These flower somewhat later than the Ixia and are very distinct. The flowers of Paniculata are very characteristic. The habit of the plant resembles the Ixia.

1198 Paniculata, buff	.....	2	6	1200 Paniculata rosea, rosy apricot	.....	2	6				
1199 „ alba, white, black centre	.....	2	6	1201 „ mixed	.....	2	6				

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* with reference to Sparaxis, remarks that he has seen enthusiastic amateurs so full of ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The Sparaxis is totally distinct from the Ixia, being of a compact dwarf growth, and with colours intensely rich and varied in combination. For pot culture they are charming.

1202 100 in 10 splendid varieties	12	0	1205 12 in 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1203 50 in 10 ditto	.....	6	6	1206 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz.	1	6
1204 30 in 10 ditto	.....	4	6	1207 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d., ,	1	0

TRITONIAS, BABIANAS, AND PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

SPARAXIS—continued.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	
1208 Angelique, white, yellow centre	2 0	1216 Maculata, white, purple and primrose	1 6
1209 Bulbifera, yellow, tinged orange	1 6	1217 Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre	2 6
1210 Delicata, light yellow, centre spotted brown	4 6	1218 Pavonia, white, centre yellow, mottled black	2 0
1211 Garibaldi, rich crimson, yellow centre	3 6	1219 Purpurea striata, purple-crimson, striped	2 0
1212 Grandiflora striata, rich crimson, marbled light crimson	2 0	1220 Queen Victoria (new)	3 6
1213 Josephine, white, with yellow centre	2 0	1221 Tricolor, scarlet, marbled crimson	1 6
1214 Lady Carey, French white, blotched purple	2 6	1222 " grandiflora, rich crimson	2 0
1215 Leopard, primrose, yellow centre	2 0	1223 Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow	1 6

TRITONIAS.

These in growth resemble the Sparaxis, but are altogether different in colour, ranging from buff to the richest orange, with a beautiful transparency in the colours peculiar to this flower. They are of a high order of beauty and cannot be too strongly recommended to associate with the Sparaxis in all matters of decoration. At Cliveden, Mr. Fleming grows *T. crocata* extensively for furnishing jardinettes during the London Season.

	s. d.		s. d.		
1224 6 each 8 splendid varieties	7/6, 10/6, & 12	6	1227 1 each in 12 splendid varieties	2/6 & 3	6
1225 3 " 8 ditto	4/6, 5/6, & 7	6	1228 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d. per doz.	1	6
1226 2 " 8 ditto	3/6 & 4	6	1229 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	0

per doz.

1230 Amœna, orange, centre spotted yellow	5 6	1237 Eximia, orange-scarlet	3 0
1231 Bella, blush, shading down to rose	2 6	1238 Fenestrata, soft rose-salmon	2 0
1232 Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet	2 6	1239 Gladstone, new, very distinct	4 6
1233 Crocata, bright orange	per 100, 10/6	1240 Pallida, salmon-pink	2 0
1234 Eclair, bright scarlet (new)	1 6	1241 Prince Alfred, white, very large	5 6
1235 Elegans, orange-cerise	3 0	1242 Squalida, white, suffused rose	2 6
1236 Eleonore, buff, very fine (new)	2 6		

BABIANAS.

The Babiana, like the Sparaxis and Tritonia, is of dwarf growth and is a very characteristic plant; the flowers range from bright blue to the richest crimson, and these are set off by a dark green hirsute foliage. The Babiana forms a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia.

	s. d.		s. d.		
1243 6 each of 8 splendid varieties	7/6 to 10	6	1246 1 each of the 12 splendid varieties	2/6 to 3	6
1244 3 " 8 "	4/6 to 5	6	1247 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per dozen	1	6
1245 2 " 8 "	3/6 to 4	6	1248 Fine	7s. 6d.; "	1 0
	per doz.		per doz.		
1249 Atrocyanea, purple blue, marked white	2 6	1255 Lady Carey, rose, marked white	3 6		
1250 Celia, rose, marked white	2 6	1256 Pallida, pale blue	2 6		
1251 General Froome, violet, spotted white	3 6	1257 Rosea grandis, rose-purple, marked white	3 6		
1252 General Scott, lavender, suffused white	3 6	1258 " major, magenta, marked white	3 6		
1253 General Slade, magenta	4 6	1259 Speciosa, mauve suffused blue	3 6		
1254 Kermesina, rich crimson-magenta	2 0	1260 Villosa, blue	1 6		

THE RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is truly beautiful, combining in the flowers diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is valuable in spring, for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the Rose.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to February, and the Persian varieties from January to April. The Ranunculus does best in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched, but any good ground properly prepared, will grow it successfully. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the bed of the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; but the covering must be removed before the plants appear. In April and May, should the weather be dry, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming; but be careful to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The following named varieties have been selected for their large flowers and varied colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1261 500 in 15 splendid varieties	1 1 0	1263 100 in 15 splendid varieties	4 6
1262 250 ditto ditto	10 6	1264 Mixed from named varieties	per 100 5 6
	per 100, per doz.		per 100, per doz.
1265 Belladonna, white, spotted	3 6..0 6	1274 Grandiflora, rose-lake, mottled	3 6..0 6
1266 Californian Gold, golden yellow	3 6..0 6	1275 Leon d'Orange, orange	3 6..0 6
1267 Capucin, glowing orange	3 6..0 6	1276 Mount Vesuvius, red spotted	3 6..0 6
1268 Commodore Napier, primrose, tipped with purple	4 6..0 9	1277 Mr. Glenny, primrose, edged rose	5 6..1 0
1269 Count Esterhazy, orange yellow	3 6..0 6	1278 Céil Noir, jet black, beautiful	3 6..0 6
1270 Count Orloff, yellow, spotted rose	3 6..0 6	1279 Perle Blanche, clear white	5 6..1 0
1271 Couronne des Roses, fine rose	3 6..0 6	1280 Queen Caroline, white, striped rose	3 6..0 6
1272 Fireball, bright red	3 6..0 6	1281 Reine de Holland, black	3 6..2 6
1273 Grand Vainqueur, white, spotted	3 6..0 6	1282 Utopia, rose, margined crimson	5 6..1 0
1284 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 38s.; per 100, 4s.; per dozen, 8d.		1283 White Pearl, fine white	7 6..1 6
1285 Fine ditto ditto	21s.; ditto, 2s. 6d.; ditto, 6d.		

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

To those who take an interest in cultivating Ranunculus in named varieties, we recommend the following:—

	s. d.		s. d.
1286 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	14 6	1288 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	4 0
1287 " 50 in 50 "	7 6	1289 " 12 in 12 "	2 0

[Barr and Sugden,

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ considerably from the Persian in the flowers being larger and mostly of one colour. They are exceedingly effective in Spring, and admirably adapted for beds, ribbons, and masses in the Flower Garden, where their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1290 1000 in 10 splendid varieties.....	2 2 0	1292 250 in 10 splendid varieties	0 12 6
1291 500 in 10	1 1 0	1293 100 in 10	0 5 6
1294 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 3s.; per 100, 6d.; per dozen, 6d.			
1295 Bright Yellow	2 6 ..0	1300 Orange	3 0 ..0
1296 Carmine.....	7 6 ..1	1301 Scarlet, <i>splendid</i>	2 6 ..0
1297 Crimson Grandiflora	4 6 ..0	1302 Spotted (Souci d'Or)	7 6 ..1
1298 Crimson-brown or black	2 6 ..0	1303 Variegated, mottled red and yellow	5 6 ..1
1299 Golden Yellow	5 6 ..1	1304 White	7 6 ..1

NEW LARGE FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Tureo-Persian Ranunculus is remarkable for their vigorous growth and extraordinary floriferous character, attaining a height of 12 to 18 inches, with 10 to 15 flowers on a plant. Where cut flowers are in demand this Ranunculus is most valuable. Flowers may be gathered from a bed of these several times a week without in the least impairing the display.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1305 100 in 50 varieties	2 2 0	1306 100 in 25 varieties	1 10 0
1307 Superior varieties in mixture of colours, per 100, 10s. 6d., per doz. 2s.			

THE ANEMONE.

The Anemone should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, in self-colours and stripes. The foliage is elegantly laciniated, the growth is neat and compact, so that in beds, groups, ribbons, or as an edging to beds, either in distinct or mixed colours, they are exceedingly decorative, while a bed of Scarlet Anemones is unsurpassed for its brilliant effect amongst Spring flowers. In our Experimental Grounds we usually have Anemones in flower from six to eight months. Stray flowers generally appear in November or December. In sheltered localities, in mild winters, the graceful and brilliant Anemone fulgens, if left undisturbed, will flower from January till April. The more massive forms of Coronaria, the Poppy Anemone, lend a charming variety in colour and combination. Add to these the Starry Windflower (Anemone Stellata), and the beautiful blue Anemone Apennina and Blanda, and you have a family of Spring flowers combining diversity and brilliancy almost matchless for effect in the flower garden, and, with the exception of Apennina and Blanda, invaluable as a cut flower for table bouquets, lasting in water for a long time. A succession can be ensured to June or July by continuous planting from September to April. This season we had a gorgeous display in June from roots planted in April, and if they had been in a partially shaded situation the flowering would have continued into July. When the Anemone is used for pot culture care should be taken to have them close to the glass as they draw very readily.

CULTURE.—The Anemone does best in a light loamy soil, but succeeds in any good soil which is well drained. In their native habitat Anemones are found in such places as vineyards and oliveyards, where they are partially protected from the scorching rays of the sun, the enemy of most spring flowers.

NEW DOUBLE ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock, and when planted from October to December, they bloom in succession in the early Spring months, while those planted in February or March flower from April to June.

	per doz. s. d.	per 100. s. d.	
1308 100 in 10 new splendid varieties	12 6	1311 New seedling varieties, mixed	7 6
1309 30 in 10	5 0	1312 New seedling blue varieties	15 0
1310 12 in 12	2 6	1313 New seedling scarlet varieties	12 6
1314 Fine mixed double, all colours		3s. 6d. per 100; 9d. per doz.	
1315 Splendid mixed double, all colours		5s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.	
1316 Splendid double scarlets in shades		7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.	
1317 Splendid mixed double blues and purples		7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.	

The following new varieties are remarkable for their large flowers and fine variety of colours:—

	per doz. s. d.	per doz. s. d.	
1318 Cedo Nulli, purple, carmine, and scarlet..	1 6	1324 Prince Alfred, rose, spotted, and scarlet ...	2 6
1319 Feu de Parade, rosy scarlet	1 6	1325 Prince de Conde, red and rose	1 6
1320 Garibaldi, rose and scarlet	1 6	1326 Princess Alice, red and white	1 6
1321 King of Scarlets, brilliant scarlet, very large	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1327 Rembrandt, carmine	2 6
1322 Leverrier, beautiful red	1 6	1328 Sir Walter Scott, carmine and green	1 6
1323 L'Ornement de la Nature, rich blue	2 0	1329 Thalia, light rose and green	1 6
		1330 Mixed from above	per 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6

NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED ANEMONES.

This new section of Anemones, like the preceding, are double forms of Coronaria, the Poppy Anemone. They are of French origin, with large and very beautiful flowers.

	per doz. each.	per doz. each.	
1331 Gloire de Nantes, rich violet	3 6 ..0	1334 Mauve Clair, pale mauve	7 6 ..0
1332 La Brilliant, rich cerise.....	7 6 ..0	1335 Ponceau, deep scarlet .....	... 1 0
1333 Lilas, red lilac .....	... 1 0	1336 Rossini, peach colour .....	... 1 0

NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

To those who are interested in cultivating Anemones in named varieties, we recommend the following collections:—

	per doz. each.	per doz. each.	
1337 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	15 0	1339 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	5 0
1338	50 in 50	1340	2 6

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and in sheltered situations and seasons flowers continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

1341 Fine mixed, 3/6 per 100; 6/8 per doz.	1345 Blue	per doz.	s. d.
1342 New Seedling Varieties, 5/6 per 100; 10 per doz.	1346 Purple	,,	1 6
1343 Scarlet, 3/6 per 100; 6/8 per doz.	1347 Red	,,	1 6
1344 Brilliant Scarlet, 5/6 per 100; 10 per doz.	1348 White	,,	1 0
1349 New Large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 7/6; 1/3 per doz.			

ANEMONE STELLATA OR HORTENSIS (THE STARRY WIND FLOWER).

This Anemone is remarkable for its brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. It flowers early, and makes a good pot-plant. The selection was made by Mr. Barr from a very large collection, and is characterized by the distinctness of the flowers and the excellency of the colours.

		each—s. d.	
1350 3 each of 12 varieties	7 0	1352 Fine mixed, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0	
1351 1 each of 12	2 6	1353 Mixed from the collection, per 100, 15/6; per doz., 2/6	
	per doz. s. d.		per doz. s. d.
1354 Admiral, rich scarlet, white centre	2 6	1361 Orion, orange-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1355 Allegarieus, deep scarlet	2 6	1362 Napapolasser, crimson, white centre	2 6
1358 Archimedes, deep lilac, white centre	2 6	1363 Reine de Prusse, rose-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1357 Caesar, crimson-purple, white centre	2 6	1364 Sieraad, salmon-rose, white centre	2 6
1358 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre	2 6	1365 Triton, rich ruby purple, white centre	2 6
1359 Gladstone, rose-tinted lake, white centre	2 6	1366 Spectosus, rich crimson, white centre	2 6
1360 Julius, ruby, white centre	2 6		

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WIND FLOWER).

The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant in colour of all the South European Anemones. It is of a rich dazzling scarlet, and of a light graceful form, so that it is one of the most attractive flowers of Spring; and its value is greatly enhanced by its importance for table bouquets, lasting as it does in water for a long time, and if left undisturbed in the ground, flowers may be gathered from Christmas to April. Up to the present season the stock has been so limited, that the price has been almost prohibitive. Now we have a good supply, we have reduced the price so considerably that we anticipate a large sale. In addition to the type, we offer several varieties, but the stock is very limited, and at present we have only a few roots of each, and they have been inserted in our Catalogue more particularly for our amateur customers who are collectors of hardy plants. For all purposes of decoration, the typical form, No. 1367, is the one we recommend, and to which our remarks more especially apply.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1367 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet	per doz., 5/6	1370 Fulgens oculata, orange-scarlet, white	
1368 " anulata scarlet white ring	1 6	centre	1 6
1369 " grandiflora, large brilliant scarlet	2 6	1371 " cœrulea, blue	0 9
		1372 " rosea, soft rose	2 6

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

A. Apennina, with its rich blue blossoms and elegant foliage, is one of the most lovely of early Spring flowers, and when intermingled with the white delicately shaded porcelain flowers of *Tritelia conspicua*, the effect is enhanced. Amongst herbaceous plants for Autumn decoration, *A. japonica* and its varieties are unsurpassed for their profusion of beautiful flowers and ample foliage.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1373 Apennina, rich blue, 1/2 ft., per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s.	0 8	1376 Japonica rubra, rose purple, per doz. 75. 6d.	0 9
1374 Japonica alba, pure white	per doz., 5s.	1377 Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl., white, 1/2 ft.	0 6
1375 " elegans, rose	5s.	1378 Palmata, yellow, 1/2 ft.	0 9
	0 6	1379 Ranunculoides, yellow, 1/2 ft.	1 0

CYCLAMEN.

The charming neatness, beauty, and grace of the Cyclamen, commend it. During the Winter months, the varieties of *Persicum* form a leading feature in the pot-plants brought to Covent Garden Market, some of the specimens with upwards of two hundred flowers, which have realized as much as four guineas for a specimen. The cut-flowers are also highly prized for finger-glasses and button hole bouquets. This variety is hardy in Cornwall and some few favoured districts in England and Ireland, but as an indoor plant it is most prized. The European varieties of Cyclamen are all perfectly hardy, their requirements being perfect drainage, shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the sun's rays of Summer. On rockwork they are charming; and in semi-wild places, nestling in the grass, the effect is most beautiful. In our Experimental Grounds, under the shelter of an old elm tree, for many years past we have had the Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering varieties of Cyclamen bloom from November to April, and they have formed the theme of many an article for the gardening papers, and even the subject for the pencil of the artist in delineations for the *Wild Garden*, which Mr. Robinson proposes to publish shortly, with illustrations. These hardy Cyclamen, when skilfully handled in pots, are no less beautiful than the varieties of *Persicum*. The genus, according to the latest researches, may be divided into five specific heads or types, thus:—*Europaeum*, Summer flowering; *Hederaefolium*, which embraces *Græcum*, *Africanum*, *Macrophyllum*, etc., Autumn flowering; *Persicum*, Winter flowering, indoors; *Ibericum*, which takes in *Akinsi* and *Conn*, Winter flowering, out of doors; *Vernum*, and its ally, *Repandum*, Spring flowering. Thus, *Europaeum* is in flower in July and August; *Hederaefolium* from August to November; *Ibericum* and its allies in December, January, February, and March; *Vernum* and *Repandum* in April.

Cyclamen Europaeum we import from the Alps. It is a delightfully fragrant species, and we strongly recommend its culture on rockwork, at the bottom of old walls and in wild gardens. 25s. per 100.

Cyclamen Hederaefolium and its varieties *Græcum*, etc., have beautiful *Anoectochilus*-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been adopted as Winter bedding plants, associated with *Scilla bifolia*, *Scilla sibirica*, and *Snowdrops*. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, if followed by the *Scillas* and *Snowdrops*, would yield a succession and variety so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen Persicum and its varieties, as indoor plants, succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or even a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and should be one of the principal decorative plants in Winter and Spring.

All Cyclamen are sent out established in pots, except the roots of Europaeum, from the Grounds, at 25s. per 100.

[Barr and Sugden,

CYCLAMEN—continued.

1380 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of *C. Persicum*, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. The plants from seed, when properly handled, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1381 *Cyclamen Persicum*, large flowered Prize varieties, 12s., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per doz.; 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each, according to size. Larger specimen plants for Exhibition, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. each. *Plants in flower can be supplied from December.*

1382 Hardy *Cyclamen*, Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 15s. and 21s.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1383 <i>Atkinsi</i> , white, crimson centre	1/6 to 2 6	1397 <i>Hederæfolium</i> , from the Isle of Zonate,
1384 " <i>carneum</i>	1/6 to 2 6	not yet flowered
1385 " <i>roseum</i>	1/6 to 2 6	1398 " <i>Græcum</i> , reds of shades,
1386 " <i>rubrum</i>	1/6 to 2 6	flowers large and beautiful
1387 <i>Coum</i> , bright red	1/6 to 2 6	1/6 & 2 6
1388 " <i>album</i>	2 6	1399 <i>Ibericum</i> , purple
1389 " <i>carneum</i>	2 6	1400 <i>Persicum</i>
1390 " <i>roseum</i>	2 6	1401 " <i>album</i> , pure white
1391 <i>Europæum</i> , red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering	2s/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	1/6 to 2 6
1392 <i>Europæum</i> , established in pots	1/6 to 1 6	1402 " <i>roseum</i> , rosy red
1393 <i>Hederæfolium</i> , rosy-pink	1/6 to 2 6	1403 " <i>rubrum</i>
1394 " <i>Africanum</i> , blush white,	1/6 to 2 6	1404 " <i>giganteum</i> , foliage distinct and
	1/6 to 2 6	beautifully variegated,
1395 " <i>album</i> , pure white	1/6 to 2 6	2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. & 5 6
1396 " from Corfu	1 6	1405 " <i>Repandum</i> , bright red
		1/6 to 2 6
		1406 <i>Vernum</i> , bright red
		1/6 & 2 6
		1408 " <i>album</i> , pure white
		2 6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Stately border plants, producing in Spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, which are surrounded by characteristic tufts of fresh green leaves. These are especially adapted for shrubby borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

	per doz.	each.	per doz.	each.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1410 <i>Crown upon Crown</i>	7 6..0	9	1417 <i>Marquene</i>	7 6..0 9
1411 Gold-striped foliage	... 1	6	1418 <i>Maxima</i> red, large bronze red	10 6..1 0
1412 Orange Crown, orange red	5 6..0	6	1419 <i>Maxima</i> yellow, large pure yellow	... 1 6
1413 Single Red	5 6..0	6	1420 <i>Minor</i> , red	5 6..0 6
1414 Double Red	... 3	6	1421 <i>Slagward</i>	5 6..0 6
1415 Single Yellow, pure yellow	... 1	3	1422 <i>Wm. Rex</i> , bronze red	7 6..0 9
1416 Double Yellow, pure yellow	... 3	6	1423 Mixed, various shades	4 6..0 5

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of *F. Meleagris* have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers. They are effective in flower borders and shrubberies, and are valuable for naturalization in ornamental parks and woodland walks. *Persica* is almost as stately as the Crown Imperial; its bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers impart to it a very distinctive character. *Pyrenaica*, like *Meleagris*, is dwarf, with smaller flowers and less chequered. *Kamschatkensis* is the Sarana *Kamschatkense*, the *Lilium Kanischatense* and the Black Lily; the flowers are very remarkable. *Pudica* is a charming dwarf yellow variety, recently figured in *The Garden*. All the Fritillarias grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.
1424 <i>Kamschatkensis</i> , the Black Lily, each 2/6	...	1430 <i>Meleagris</i> , dark chequered
1425 <i>Persica</i> , brown and purple	4 6	1431 " pure white
1426 <i>Pudica</i> , bright yellow	each 2/6	1432 " plena, chequered
1427 <i>Pyrenaica</i> , purple	2 6	1433 " mixed
1428 " major	4 6	per 100, 10/6 1 6
1429 <i>Meleagris</i> , rose-chequered	4 6	1434 Mixed, broad leaved

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The varieties of Wood Hyacinths which we quote are a selection of the finest, possessing a sufficient distinctness to make them all acceptable border plants. For many years we have been collecting the various forms, and few indeed are aware how many beautiful things there are in this family, notably those from Spain, which are ranged under the head of *Campanulata*, *Patula*, and *Cernua*. The two varieties of *Campanulata*, *Emperor* and *Empress*, have flowers almost as large as a Dutch Hyacinth, and we recommend those who are cultivating herbaceous plants to plant groups of the Spanish varieties in the borders. Being extremely hardy and accommodating they will grow anywhere, but in somewhat shady places they are most at home. For naturalization in woods and wild gardens these bulbs should be planted extensively either in mixture or distinct varieties. *Scilla* nuans represents the English and Belgian forms.

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

	per doz.	per doz.
1435 1000 in 30 varieties	110 6	1437 250 in 30 varieties
1436 500 in 30 "	60 0	1438 100 in 30 "
1439 Choice Mixed, for naturalization	per 1000, 50s.; per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.	32 0
1440 Fine Mixed,	30s.; " 4s. 6d.; " 9d.	15 0
	per doz.	
1441 <i>Campanulata</i> , hyacinth-blue, per 100, 10/6	1 6	1446 <i>Campanulata</i> , Empress, white, lined blue,
1442 " atrocorulea, dark blue...	2 6	very large
1443 " aperta major, tight blue...	2 6	major, porcelain-blue
1444 " minor, light blue...	2 6	alba, pure white
1445 " Emperor, porcelain, lined	2 6	rosea, rose
blue, very large.....	5 6	minor, porcelain, lined blue

SCILLA—continued.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	
1451 Campanulata minor purpurea striata, porcelain, lined purple	3 6	1460 Patula rosea, rose	3 6
1452 rosea, rose	3 6	1461 Nutans, dark blue	per 100, 5/6 1 0
1453 Cernua, red lilac	3 6	1462 atrocerulea, deep blue	2 6
1454 Patula, porcelain	2 6	1463 grandiflora, deep blue	2 6
1455 alba, pure white	2 6	1464 " alba, pure white	2 6
1456 atrocerulea, red lilac	2 6	1465 " grandiflora alba, pure white	3 6
1457 cerulea, light porcelain	2 6	1466 " nana alba, pure white	2 6
1458 grandiflora, porcelain, lined blue, very fine	5 6	1467 " carnea, flesh colour	2 6
1459 præcox, porcelain, early	3 6	1468 " rosea, rose	2 6
		1469 " grandiflora carnea, flesh colour	3 6
		1470 " rosea, rose	3 6

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris flower in Summer, and plants when established produce immense beads of bloom. Japonica and Autumnalis flower in August, and established masses of these at that season make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1471 Autumnalis, purple-blue	per doz. 4s. 6d.	o 6	
1472 Ciliaris (Algeriensis), light blue	1 6	1475 Peruviana, dark blue	per doz. 5s. o 6
1473 Japonica, autumn flowering	o 9	1476 " alba, white	75. 6d. o 9
1474 " rosea, autumn flowering	1 0	1477 Umbellata, lilac-blue	o 6
		1478 Verna, lilac-blue	per doz. 3s. 6d. o 4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides is the Grape Hyacinth, remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes; the dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white varieties, strikingly contrast with each other. M. racemosum is the Starch Hyacinth; it flowers at the same time and much resembles M. botryoides, but the individual flowers are larger, and more numerous on the spike, while the foliage is recumbent and more ample; Pallens is less dense in colour, a trifle dwarfer, and forms a fine contrast to the darker species. Both Botryoïdes, Racemosum and their varieties are charming, cultivated in pots. M. moschatum is the Musk Hyacinth; the flowers are delightfully fragrant, but ineffective; and on account of their pleasant fragrance, we strongly recommend them for pot culture indoors. M. plumosum monstrosom, is the Feathered Hyacinth; it flowers last in this section, and its handsome, plume-like appearance entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, cultivated in somewhat shady situations, continue a long time in bloom, and established masses or edgings are very effective.

	per 100 per doz.	per 100. per doz.	
1479 Botryoïdes cœruleum, dark blue	7 6...1 0	1484 Racemosum, very dark blue, dwarf	
1480 " album, white	12 6...2 0	and effective in beds 7 6...1 0	
1481 " pallidum, pearl blue	18 0...2 6	1485 " pallens, rich blue3 6
1482 Moschatum, fragrant .....	...5 0	1486 Fine mixed, for woodland walks and
1483 Plumosum monstrosom, purple	7 6...1 0	wild gardens per 1000, 50/-; per 100, 6/-...1 0	

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

For pot culture, to force for Winter and Spring decoration, the specially prepared clumps cannot be too strongly recommended; or, when grown simply for the flowers and foliage, several clumps may be planted together in a box. In potting the clumps of Lily of the Valley, some growers shake away the old soil, and pot in a good compost; while others prefer the clumps as they have been grown, taking care, however, to pot tightly so as to ensure the moisture penetrating the mass of soil and fibre of the clump. It has now become customary with many to force single crowns, and, when this is done skilfully, fine pots are the result, if from 20 to 30 strong crowns are put into a 5-inch pot. The growers for Covent Garden Market use both the clumps and the crowns.

CULTURE.—In forcing the Lily of the Valley moisture is indispensable, or the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind." To encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, many growers place them in a partially shaded part of the house, such as under the stage or by inverting a flower pot over the plants till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, when they may be removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given at the roots.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1487 Fine clumps	per doz. 12s. 1 6	1491 Crowns, rose coloured,	
1488 Extra strong selected clumps	16s. 2 0	per 100, 20s.; per doz. 3s. 6d. o 4	
1489 Strong Crowns, for potting, per 100, 8s. ; per hundred of 25, 25. 6d.		1492 Crowns, double flowered,	
1490 Second Size Crowns, for planting out, per 100, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 25s. to 40s.		per 100, 20s.; per doz. 3s. 6d. o 4	
		1493 Variegated foliage, crowns	5s. 6d. o 6
		1494 Variegated foliage, in pots, each 1s. 6d. & 2 6	

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and how attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful it is for table bouquets. We offer strong clumps for forcing, each—s. d.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1495 Multiflora	per dozen, 3s. 6d. o 4	1497 Multiflora,	strong clumps 1 6
1496 " major	4s. 6d. o 6	1498 " major	2 6

DIELYTRA.

The most graceful of plants for early forcing, beautiful in the conservatory and elegant for table decoration. In sheltered situations it is a fine border plant.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1499 Spectabilis, 2 ft., per doz., 6s. to 12s.; 9d. to 1 6		1500 Spectabilis alba, white, 2 ft. ...2s. 6d. & 3 6
1501 Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis, 2 ft.	each 9d., 1s., & 1s. 6d.	

SPIRÆA.

Spiræa Japonica is remarkable for its graceful plumes of pure white fragrant flowers, and Palmata for its bright red plumes. Both plants are valuable to force, and their flowers are much prized in bouquets. They are also fine border plants.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1502 Japonica, strong clumps, specially pre- pared for forcing, per doz., 10s. 6d., 1 0		1503 Japonica, smaller clumps.....per doz., 6s. o 9
		1504 Palmata, red.....1s. 6d. and 2 6

[Barr and Sugden,

FUNKIA.

These are fine ornamental foliage herbaceous plants from Japan. In the early Spring they push their leaves, and in Summer throw up a profusion of Lily-like spikes of flowers. Amongst herbaceous plants these will always command a prominent position, owing to the great diversity of their foliage, which ranges from the miniature to the gigantic. In sub-tropical gardens *Sieboldiana*, with its massive glaucous-green foliage and purple flowers, and *Subcordata grandiflora*, with its large fresh green leaves and white flowers, have for years been extensively used. *Ovata* and its golden variegated form produce large handsome foliage. *Sinensis* and its varieties are also conspicuous for their large leaves. These are all valuable for edgings to large beds. *Ovata undulata* and its varieties are suitable for smaller beds, so also is *Ovata viridis* and its varieties. *Spathulata* and its variety make a neat edging. *Ovata lanceolata* and *plantanifolia* look well as edgings to *Rhododendron* beds and the like. For naturalization all the *Funkias* are most valuable, and the large-leaved varieties are beautiful when grown in pleasure parks in the grass. In shady and somewhat moist situations the foliage attains its largest size.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1505 <i>Ovata</i> , foliage green, flowers purple.....	0 9	1515 <i>Ovata spathulata</i> , small green foliage ...	0 9
1506 " variegata, golden variegated foliage	1 6	1516 " marginata, white margin- ed foliage, .....per doz., 7/6	0 9
1507 " undulata aurea, foliage golden yellow	0 6	1517 " viridis, foliage green, flowers purple 0 9	
1508 " maculata, golden variegated foliage	0 9	1518 " marginata, foliage conspicu- ously margined white.....	1 0
1509 " argentea, white and green variegated foliage	2 6	1519 " univittata, broad white cen- tral line to each leaf	1 0
1510 " lanceolata, green foliage, and purple flowers .....per doz., 4/6	0 6	1520 <i>Fortunei</i> , blue green foliage, very distinct 2 6	
1511 " <i>plantanifolia</i> , green foliage, and purple flowers .....per doz., 7/6	0 9	1521 <i>Speciosa</i> , small foliage, pure white flowers 1 6	
1512 " <i>sinensis</i> , foliage green, per doz., 7/6	0 9	1522 <i>Sieboldiana</i> , large glaucous green foliage, per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
1513 " <i>marmorata</i> , golden marbled foliage	1 6	1523 " <i>marmorata</i> , yellow margined foliage	2 6
1514 " <i>cordifolia</i> , foliage green...	0 9	1524 <i>Subcordata grandiflora</i> , large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers ...per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0

HEPATICA.

These are charming Spring flowering plants, and succeed best in a shady situation or northern aspect. Established masses are exceedingly effective; and therefore clumps should be purchased in preference to plants.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1525 <i>Single blue</i> , plants, per doz., 5/6 to 7/6	0 9	1530 <i>Single red</i> , plants per doz. 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.	0 9
1526 " clumps ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to 3 6		1531 " clumps ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to 3 9	
1527 <i>Double blue</i> , plants	1s. 6d. to 2 6	1532 <i>Single white</i> , plants .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
1528 <i>Double red</i> , plants .....per doz. 5/6 to 7/6	0 9	1533 <i>Single purple</i> , plants	1 0
1529 " clumps ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to 3 6		1534 <i>Angulosa</i> , rich blue, plants .....1s. 6d. to 2 6	

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

Fine hardy herbaceous plants. *Fulva* and *Kwanso*, fl. pl., make noble specimens in shrubberies and semi-wild places. The silver foliaged varieties of *Fulva* and *Kwanso* are very decorative in the flower borders, and if potted in spring and grown under glass they are as handsome as the variegated *Pandanus*. *Sieboldiana*, *Flava*, *Lutea*, and *Graminea* are neat border plants. All the varieties of *Hemerocallis* are valuable for naturalization.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1535 <i>Disticha</i> , fl. pl., orange, shaded crimson, 2½ ft.	1 0	1540 <i>Kwanso</i> , fl. pl., orange, shaded, marked crimson, 3 ft. per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1536 <i>Flava</i> , bright yellow, early, 1½ ft.	0 6	1531 " clumps .....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to 3 9	
1537 <i>Fulva</i> , bronze orange, 3 ft. per doz., 4/6	6	1532 <i>Single white</i> , plants .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
1538 " variegata, leaves white and green; beautiful, 3ft.	1 0	1533 <i>Single purple</i> , plants	1 0
1539 <i>Graminea</i> , rich orange, 1 ft.	1 0	1534 <i>Angulosa</i> , rich blue, plants .....1s. 6d. to 2 6	

HELLEBORUS (CHRISTMAS ROSE).

In Mr. Baker's recent monograph of the Christmas Rose, the genus *Helleborus* is divided into six species viz.—*Vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet known in cultivation; *Fetidus* and *Lividus*, remarkable for their very ornamental foliage; *Niger*, the well-known Christmas Rose, which has several variations from the type; *Viridis* and *Orientalis*, representatives of many species or geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage; and *Orientalis* by its coriaceous leaves and beautiful flowers. The species of *Viridis*, which Mr. Baker enumerates are the type *Viridis*, and its geographical varieties *Dumitorum*, *Laxus*, *Bocconi*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Intermedium*, *graveolens*, and *Purpurascens*; and of the type *Orientalis*, *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Pallidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Atrorubens*, *Colchicus*, and *Abasicus*.

We have been working for some years on the Hellebore family, collecting our plants from all sources, both in this country and on the continent, with the view of getting the trade nomenclature right, and those quoted, we believe, are in accordance with Mr. Baker's monograph. Should this note be read by any one interested as we are, in getting the family correctly named, we shall be glad of their assistance, either by sending us plants, or flowers and foliage during the winter and spring.

During the winter months few flowers are more prized than the Christmas Rose, and established masses of *Niger* and its varieties slightly protected when the flower buds have formed, the blossoms will expand with a purity as spotless as the snow. *Maximus* is remarkable for its large flowers and robust dark green foliage. *Minor* has been flowering with us more or less during the present summer.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1545 <i>Foetidus</i> , foliage very ornamental	1 6	1548 <i>Niger</i> , per doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., and 30s.	
1546 <i>Lividus</i> (syn. <i>argutifolius</i> , <i>trifolius</i> , <i>triphyllus</i> , <i>corsicus</i> , <i>ilicifolius</i>), foliage very ornamental	2 6	1549 "1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6	
1547 <i>Niger maximus</i> (<i>altifolius</i>), white, 1/6 & 2 6		1550 " <i>angustifolius</i> , white .....2 6	
12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]		1551 " <i>minor</i> , white .....1s. 6d., and 2 6	

ORIENTALIS GROUP.			each—s. d.
each—s. d.			
1552 <i>Antiquorum</i> , white	2 6	1555 <i>Guttatus</i> , white, spotted purple	3 6
1553 <i>Atrorubens</i> , dark red	1 6	1556 <i>Olympicus</i> white	1 6
1554 <i>Colchicus</i> , deep crimson	2 6	1557 <i>Purpurascens</i> , dull purple	1 6
VIRIDIS GROUP.			
1558 <i>Viridis</i> , green	1 0	1559 <i>Purpurascens</i> , dull purple	1 6

TROPÆOLUM.

Azureum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are of slender and rapid growth: for neat trellis work or for globes, they are the most charming plants in cultivation. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist soil and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is a most decorative plant covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1560 <i>Azoreum</i> , blue..... 3s. 6d. & 5 0	1565 <i>Speciosum</i> , scarlet (established pots, ready to plant out)
1561 <i>Brachyceras</i> , yellow	3 6
1562 <i>Jarrattii</i> , scarlet, yellow, and black... 1/6 & 2 6	1566 <i>Tricolorum</i> , scarlet, yellow, and black, 1s. 6d. & 2 6
1563 <i>Pentaphyllum</i> , scarlet and green ... 1s. & 1 6	
1564 <i>Polyphyllum</i> , golden yellow 1s. 6d. & 2 0	1567 <i>Tuberosum</i> , yellow and red 1 0

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a constant supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, while the conservatory will be constantly perfumed with the most delicious fragrance. *Theroots are not sufficiently matured till late in autumn, and therefore cannot be supplied till December.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT as adopted by the growers for Covent Garden.—Pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge the pots in bottom heat, withhold water till the foliage appears, then give it freely, and grow on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere; when the flower buds are developed, the plants can be removed to a cool house. Success depends upon a uniform temperature and moisture in the house till the bulbs have developed the flower spike. The bulbs intended for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, taking care that the temperature of the house never falls below 60 deg. The bulbs for successive plantings may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth or they may be kept dry where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1568 Double Italian per. doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4	1571 Double American, extra strong roots, per. doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
1569 " " extra strong roots, per. doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6	1572 To plant in September we offer a few bulbs of last year's harvesting as an experiment for winter flowering at 5s. 6d. per. doz.
1570 Double American per. doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6	

The American Tuberoses are now much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

TIGRIDIA (THE TIGER SPOTTED FLOWER).

There is no flower more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured and the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower are superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between the lower and the upper part of the flower. While writing this we have several beds flowering, from roots collected in America and planted in June. These are offered under the name of *Tigridia grandiflora*. The flower of the Tigridia lasts one day, but from each flower bud comes a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and maintaining a succession for a long time. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May.

each—s. d.
1573 <i>Canariensis</i> , yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft. per. doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
1574 <i>Conchiflora</i> , yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft. per. doz., 3s. 0 4
1575 <i>Celestis</i> (<i>Phalocallis plumbea</i>), blue, a distinct species, 1 ft. 0 9
1576 <i>Grandiflora</i> , rich scarlet, spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large 1 ft., per. doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4

1577 <i>Favonia</i> , scarlet and orange, 1 ft. per. doz., 3s. 0 4
1578 <i>Speciosa</i> , dark scarlet and orange, 1 ft. per. doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows:—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally early in September, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. *When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs which are purchased after their flowering period, should be potted and treated the same as recommended for *Vallota purpurea*.

1579 <i>Belladonna</i> Lily (Amaryllis <i>Belladonna</i>)	per. doz. 6 0
1580 <i>Guernsey</i> Lily (<i>Nerine Sarniensis</i>)	" 7 6

[*Barr and Sugden*,

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia, are grand border plants, producing large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups. In Autumn, when its large Crocus-like rich yellow flowers are expanded, these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, form a very pleasing combination. Both Amaryllis candida, and lutea, are valuable rock plants.

		per doz. each.
		s. d. s. d.
1581	Belladonna, white, flushed rosy purple.....	7 6.0 9
1582	" Major, " "	2 0
1583	" Minor, " "	1 0
1584	" blanda, " "	1 6
1585	" miniata	2 6
1586	" rosea perfecta	2 6
1587	" spectabilis bicolor	3 6
1588	" speciosa purpurea	3 6
1589	" revoluta	1 6
1590	Longifolia alba (<i>Crinum Capense album</i>), white	1 6
1591	" pallida { " " pallidum, pale rose.....	1 6
1592	" rosea { " " roseum, rose.....	1 0
1593	Candida (<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>), white	{ " The Flower of the {
1594	" major (<i>Zephyranthes candida major</i>), white { " West Wind " {	2 6.0.0 3
1595	Lutea (<i>Sternbergia lutea</i>), yellow, "The Lily of the Field"	5 6.0.0 6
		3 6.0.0 4

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBÆAN LILY.

Amaryllis purpurea, or as it is better known, Vallota purpurea or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room Window, and to cut for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, or the Jacobæan Lily, is a quaint-looking beautiful flower; it forces well, and if managed properly will flower several times in the season. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

	each.
1596 Vallota purpurea, bright scarlet	15s. and 21s. per doz.; 1s. 6d. &
1597 " eximia, bright scarlet, very distinct	2 6
1598 " major, bright scarlet, white centre	3 6
1599 Amaryllis formosissima (<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i>), rich crimson.....	per doz., 5s. 6d.
	0 6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is a decorative plant in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardiniets, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year. Cleopatra, with its crimson scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and fine formed flower, we recommend as one of the very best.

	21s. per dozen, 2s. 6d each.
1600 Unnamed Amaryllis	
each—s. d.	
1601 Ackermannii	7/6 to 10 6
1602 Alexander	5 6
1603 Aulica	3/6 to 5 6
1604 " superba.....	5 6
1605 " major.....	5 6
1606 Bieri, fine striped	5 6
1607 Cleopatra	5/6 to 7 6
1608 Crocea	3/6 to 4 6
1609 " grandiflora	3/6 to 5 6
1610 Diadem	10 6
1611 Johnsoni	3/6 to 5 6
1612 " striata	3/6 to 5 6

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
1613 Pardina		7/6 to 10 6
1614 Prince of Orange		3/6 to 5 6
1615 Pyrocromba, orange-scarlet, a new dwarf species		2 6
1616 Regina		3/6 to 5 6
1617 Reticulata, variegated foliage species		5 6
1618 Species from Bolivia		5 6
1619 Venusta tubæflora		5 6
1620 Vittata alba		3 6
1621 " Harrisoni		7 6
1622 " rubra		4/6 to 5 6
1623 Fine mixed varieties	per doz., 30/-	3 0

NERINE.

These are all hardy, but like the Vallota purpurea they require the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (*Nerine Sarniensis*), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. The varieties, however, of Fothergillii and Corusca surpass it in beauty. The flowers have all the beautiful appearance of being spangled with gold dust.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1624 Corusca major, glittering scarlet	2 6	1628 Japonica	1 0
1625 Curvifolia, scarlet	3 6	1629 Reflexa	2 6
1626 Flexuosa, pink, very distinct.....	3 6	1630 Undulata, flowers dark rose, and prettily crisped	Pots of 3 to 6 bulbs, 1/-
1627 Fothergillii, deep vermillion-scarlet, 2/6 &	3 6		1 6

ZEPHYRANTHES.

These are all pretty bulbous plants. Candida, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and makes a charming edging, also beautiful on rockwork and in flower borders. All the varieties make nice pot plants.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
1631 Candida, silvery white, for edgings, per 100, 10s. 6d., per doz., 2s. 0 3		1635 Mesochloa, green, white, and red	1 0
1632 " major, white, tinged rose, per doz., 5/6 0 6		1636 Ochroleuca, yellow, crimson centre	1 0
1633 Atomasco (true), white, tinged rose.....	2 6	1637 Sulphurea, pale yellow	1 0
1634 Carinata, rose, figured in <i>The Garden</i> of 28th July, 1877	1 6	1638 Tubipathia, white, figured in <i>The Garden</i> of 28th July, 1877	1 0

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of *Gandavensis*; they bloom earlier, and on this account their value is enhanced in the general succession of flowers. A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted, convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. These should be extensively cultivated where cut flowers are in demand for filling vases.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the *Hyacinth*, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &c., READY END OF OCTOBER.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1639 6 each, of 15 varieties.....	1	1	0	1642 Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/- per doz.	0	3	0
1640 3 " 15 "	0	10	6	1643 Fine mixed .....per 100, 12/6 per doz.	0	2	6
1641 1 " 15 "	0	4	6	1644 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/- per doz.	0	3	0
							per doz.—s. d.
1645 <i>Cardinalis</i> , bright scarlet, flaked white ...	2	6		1653 <i>Insignis</i> , rich scarlet, tinged purple.....	4	6	
1646 " roseus, rose, flaked white.....	2	6		1654 Lord Clarendon, red, feathered white.....	3	6	
1647 <i>Colvilli</i> , purplish lilac.....	1	6		1655 <i>Magnificus</i> , deep red.....	2	6	
1648 " <i>albus</i> , pure white ...10/6 per 100	1	6		1656 <i>Ne Plus Ultra</i> , deep rose, blotched white ...	2	6	
1649 <i>Elegantissimus</i> , fine rose, spotted.....	2	6		1657 Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flaked white	2	6	
1650 <i>Emicans</i> , orange-scarlet, feathered.....	2	6		1658 <i>Ramosus</i> , salmon-rose, flaked crimson ...	2	6	
1651 <i>Formosissimus</i> , scarlet, feathered white	2	6		1659 <i>Trifoliatulus</i> , rose, spotted white.....	3	6	
1652 <i>Floribundus</i> , white and blush, 12/6 per 100	2	0		1660 <i>Washington</i> , bright rose-lilac	4	6	

GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These very early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the rosy purple *Byzantinus* and the pure white *Colvilli* are matchless.

per 100. per doz. per 100. per doz.

1661 <i>Byzantinus</i> , rosy purple, showy and very beautiful	5	6	1	1662 <i>Colvilli</i> , purple lilac.....	10	6	1	6
				1663 " <i>albus</i> , pure white.....	10	6	1	6

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—In August it cannot be determined how the *Gladiolus* crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our *Seed Catalogue*, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the *Spring Catalogue* of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1879. The varieties of *Gandavensis* should not be planted till after the middle of March, but in our *Experimental Grounds* we have found early in May the best time to plant, this depends however on soil and locality.

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1664 500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0	1670 100 in 100 splendid varieties.....63/- to 10 10 0			
1665 250 in 25 "	2	15	0	1671 50 in 50 "	25/- to 5 5 0		
1666 100 in 25 "	1	5	0	1672 25 in 25 "	10/6 to 2 10 0		
1667 50 in 25 "	0	14	0	1673 12 in 12 "	5/6 to 1 10 0		
1668 25 in 25 "	0	7	6	1674 Fine mixed, 15/- per 100, 2/- per dozen.			
1669 12 in 12 "	0	3	6	1675 Splendid mixed, 21/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.			

Varieties of *Gandavensis* in Special Mixtures.

	per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
1676 Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc., 25/-	3/6		1680 Splendid mixed whites, purples,	
1677 Splendid mixed " 30/- 4/6			and mottles	30/- 4/6
1678 Fine mixed roses, etc. ....25/- 3/6			1681 Fine mixed, from all colours	25/- 3/6
1679 Splendid mixed " 30/- 4/6			1682 Splendid mixed, from all colours ... 30/- 4/6	

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the *Gladiolus* and form a nice variation, their long flower-spires being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the early flowering *Gladiolus*.

	each.—s. d.		each.—s. d.			
1683 <i>Aethiopica</i> , scarlet and green, 2 ft.	0	6	1687 <i>Cunonia</i> , bright scarlet, very beautiful	0	6	
1684 <i>Bicolor</i> , scarlet and yellow, 2 ft.	0	6	1688 <i>Fulgens</i> , coppery rose, 2 ft., per doz. 25. 6d.	0	3	
1685 <i>Cardinalis</i> , scarlet, 2 ft.	0	6	1689 Lord Cochrane, red purple, 2 ft.	0	6	
1686 <i>Coccinea</i> , scarlet, 2 ft., per doz. 25. 6d.	0	3	1690 Mixed from above	per doz. 25. 6d.	0	3

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same cultural treatment as the early flowering *Gladiolus*. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the *Gladiolus* for flower border decoration.

	each.—s. d.		each.—s. d.		
1691 <i>Angustifolia</i> , lively pink, per doz. 25. 6d.	0	3	1700 <i>Grootvorst</i> , lemon colour	0	0
1692 <i>Baljew</i> , pink	0	6	1701 <i>Humilis</i> , beautiful light crimson	0	6
1693 <i>Blucher</i> , crimson and white, beautiful	0	6	1702 Louis XVI., red	0	4
1694 <i>Brevifolia</i> , pink	0	6	1703 <i>Marginata</i> , delicate rose, exquisite	0	6
1695 <i>Chilea</i> , fine	0	6	1704 <i>Mariana</i> , purple-crimson	0	6
1696 <i>Duc de Berri</i> , orange	0	6	1705 <i>Rosea</i> , rose	0	6
1697 <i>Duchess</i> , pale orange, beautiful	0	6	1706 <i>Speciosa</i> , fine	0	6
1698 <i>Fulgida</i>	0	4	1707 <i>Wreede</i>	0	6
1699 <i>George IV.</i> , rose	0	4	1708 Mixed varieties, 15/- p. 100, 25. 6d. p. doz.		

[Barr and Sugden,

THE LILUM.

 Our group of cut Lilies, exhibited at the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show, was awarded the Banksian Silver Medal.

Amongst hardy plants, the Lily is matchless in beauty, in variety of colour, and in chasteness of form. Its blooming period commences ere the spring flowers have shed their last blossom, and a continuous unbroken succession of these magnificent flowers is maintained till the autumnal frosts destroy the last flower buds of Speciosum and Auratum. In these respects the Lily is unequalled for successional display.

The yellow and red Turk's Cap rolled-up flowers of Pyrenaicum come first; with these are associated the elegant Pomponium, the graceful Tenuifolium, the soft scarlet flowers of Carniolicum, the sweet-scented Albanum, and the noble flowers of Monadelphum Szovitzianum; add to these in the succession the richly coloured flowers of Bulbiferum and Davuricum, which in June unfold their fine umbels of erect bell-shaped blossoms, and the dwarf forms—Thunbergianum (*elegans*), with flowers of the softest apricot to the richest crimson, accompanied by the miniature forms of Concolor, bringing up the succession to July. Then come the bright yellow, beautifully spotted blossoms of Croceum, softened by the snow-white flowers of Candidum, the apricot blossoms of Testaceum, and the beautiful characteristic flowers of Philadelphicum. The family now becomes ennobled by the magnificent Giganteum. The Martagon, with its elegant Turk's Cap blossoms, and Canadense, with its drooping bell-shaped flowers, associated with the grand Californian Lilies, and the pure white trumpet flowers of Longiflorum, the matchless blossoms of Japonicum, and the refined flowers of Kramerii, bring us to August. The brilliant coloured Chalcedonicum, the beautiful Washingtonianum, the magnificent Humboldtii, and Neilgherrense (the Prince of Indian Lilies) become then conspicuous; and the early flowering gorgeous gold-banded Auratums have been filling the atmosphere with their perfume since July, and surpassing in majesty, beauty, and variety the stately and most effective plants of the flower garden. Superbum, the Martagon Imperiale of Parkinson, with its beautifully leopard-spotted flowers, is associated with the old favourite Tigrinum sinense, with its large spikes of rich scarlet blossoms. These are followed by Tigrinum Fortunei and its double form, which is again closely followed up by Tigrinum splendens and Jucundum. These again are followed by the late flowering Auratums, which continue the succession to the end of the season accompanied by Speciosum, with its flowers ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Of Speciosum, erroneously though more commonly called Lancifolium, the introducer enthusiastically described the flowers as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points."

Culture out of doors.—The Lily in its native habitat, is found growing amongst brushwood, long grass, on the margins of plantations, or in ravines, &c., and always where there is more or less shade, and in soil which is sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting these, partial shade and perfect drainage should be attended to. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are found admirably suited for lily culture; they also do well amongst dwarf shrubs, or intermingled with herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees. We have seen Lilium auratum alternated with Roses, in the borders of Rhododendron beds, the stems of the lilies in some cases measuring 3 to 4 inches in circumference, and attaining a height of 11 feet, surmounted with large heads of flowers, with from 50 to upwards of 100 blossoms. As we write this, we have Auratums blooming magnificently under the shade of, and in proximity to, an old mulberry and a walnut-tree. In preparing ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet to secure the requisite drainage, intermixing fresh loam, peat, and coarse sand, or leaf soil instead of peat. Care should be taken that the soil is as free as possible from insect life, and the compost should be of such a character as not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs at a depth of 6 inches, and if all things are equal they need not be disturbed for years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum do best in a moist peaty soil.

Culture In-doors.—The Lily succeeds best in a compost of fibry loam and peat, with plenty of sand, or leaf soil and loam with sand; the top of the bulb should be covered at least one to two inches, and the pots plunged in ashes in a cold frame; or the pots may be placed out of doors, and covered with ashes, as recommended in the culture of the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain till the plants have speared through, or better still, let them remain till the flower buds are formed, then remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. While the Lily is growing, a situation should be selected, or measures taken to prevent the sun's rays falling upon the surface soil. A viney, or the north side of a hedge or wall, are suitable places. *Lilies grown in pots, should have liquid manure twice a week, and the drainage must be perfect and the soil kept sweet.* Superbum, Canadense, and varieties of Pardalinum, succeed best in sandy peat.

The Lily is a matchless plant for indoor decoration. All the varieties do well under glass. The magnificent Neilgherrense, so admirably figured in the coloured plate of *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, and Wallichianum are purely greenhouse plants.

We have arranged the Lilies in accordance with Mr. Baker's classification, which is a natural grouping based on the shape of the flower; these groupings with a few exceptions, represent also the order of flowering. If purchasers will therefore select from each group, they will secure both diversity of form and succession of bloom.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

1709	For conservatory decoration, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; £5 5s.; £7 7s.
1710	" 25 in 25 "	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; £2 2s.; £3 3s.
1711	" 12 in 12 "	12s.; 18s.; £1 5s.; £2 2s.
1712	For Flower border decoration 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; £5 5s.; £7 7s.
1713	" 25 in 25 "	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; £2 2s.; £3 3s.
1714	" 12 in 12 "	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. to 42s.
1715	For Rhododendron beds 25 in 25 tall growing beautiful varieties	30s., 42s., to 63s.
1716	" 12 in 12 "	15s., 21s. to 42s.

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies belonging to this group have the flowers erect, bell-shaped. They are forms of the typical Bulbiferum, the Red Lily of Europe, America, and Japan. Bulbiferum proper, and its sub-species, Croceum and Davuricum, also Buschianum and Pulchellum, are European. Catesbeii and Philadelphicum are American. Concolor and Thunbergianum are Japanese. They are perfectly hardy, and do well in any ordinary garden soil of a loamy character, except Catesbeii, which requires a light dry warm soil. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted. Atrosanguineum is a variety of Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum is the name of a variety of Bulbiferum. The varieties in this group flower out of doors from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July. If grown indoors they will flower earlier.

each—s. d.

1717	Bulbiferum, crimson shading to orange, and spotted, bubbles in the leaf-axils, 2 ft.	.....per doz., 5/6 0 6
1718	" umbellatum, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	7/6 0 9
1719	" nanum Louis Phillippe, rich crimson, shading to orange, mottled blood crimson, very distinct and beautiful, 1 ft.	..... 3 6
1720	Catesbeii, orange-red, purple spotted, 1 ft.	..... 2 6
1721	Concolor, scarlet, slightly spotted black, 1 ft.	..... 3 6

LILIUM—continued.	each—s. d.
1722 Concolor coridion, yellow, spotted brown, 1 ft.	3 6
1723 Croceum, light orange, freely spotted with black, 3 ft.	per doz., 3/6 0 4
1724 " splendens, rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted, 2 1/2 ft.	" 5/6 0 6
1725 Davuricum (Spectabile of Sweet), red, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2 ft.	1 6
1726 " Don Juan, salmon rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted, 2 1/2 ft.	1 6
1727 " Duke of Sutherland, orange-red, shading to bright yellow, 2 ft.	1 6
1728 " Duke of Wellington, crimson, shading to yellow, 2 1/2 ft.	1 0
1729 " erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2 1/2 ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
1730 " incomparabile, intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
1731 " Multiflorum, scarlet, shading to orange, 2 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
1732 " Rubens, crimson shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
1733 " Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
1734 " fine mixed varieties	per 100, 40/-
1735 " choice mixed varieties	50/-
	7/6 ...

The varieties we offer under Davuricum are the most distinct and beautiful of those usually sold under the names *Umbellatum*, *fulgens*, *maculatum*, *immaculatum*, *fulgidum*, *hybridum*, *punctatum*, *bicolor*, and *eructum*. In clearing up the nomenclature of the Lily, we found these names so indiscriminately used as specific names, that we did not think it advisable to retain them.

1736 Philadelphicum, scarlet, shading to orange, conspicuously marked with large black spots, 1 1/2 ft.	2 6
1737 " Waushairicum, a new species resembling the type.	3 6
1738 Pulchellum, rich scarlet, with black spots, very rare, 1 ft.	5 6
1739 Thunbergianum alutaceum, glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
1740 " Prince of Orange, clear apricot orange, spotted black, 1 ft.	3 6
1741 " armeniacum, soft rich glowing orange red, 1 1/2 ft.	per doz., 10/6 1 0
1742 " Batemanæ, bright orange, 4 ft.	7 6
1743 " atrosanguineum, rich blood-crimson, spotted black, 1 1/2 ft.	10/6 1 0
1744 " bicolor, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful, 1 1/2 ft.	15/6 1 6
1745 " citrinum grandiflorum, rich orange-apricot, 1 1/2 ft.	5 6
1746 " flore pleno (staminosum), blood crimson, perfectly double, 1 1/2 ft.	2 6
1747 " fulgens, rich crimson, stained tawny yellow, 1 1/2 ft.	per doz., 10/6 1 0
1748 " punctatissimum, blood crimson, freely spotted black.	1 6
1749 " sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large, 1 1/2 ft.	per doz., 10/6 1 0
1750 " splendens (new), rich apricot, spotted crimson, and flamed carmine, 2 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1751 " Van Houttei, blood crimson, blotched gold, 1 1/2 ft.	5 6
1752 " Wilsoni, orange, yellow band, spotted crimson (new), 2 1/2 ft.	7 6
1753 " fine mixed...	per 100, 50/-, per doz., 7/6 ...
	70/-, " 12/- ...

The varieties enumerated as Thunbergianum (syn. *Elegans*) represent the most distinct and beautiful of what are usually sold under the erroneous names *Atrosanguineum*, *sanguinolentum*, *coronatum*, *pictum*, *aurantiacum*, *multiflorum*, *variegatum*, *biligulatum*, *aureum maculatum*, *venustum*, *aureum*, *Kikak*, *Kemi-Gajo*, *Sy-yets*, *Ideno-Sato*, *Ogontio*, *citrinum*, *citrinum maculatum*. We have found all these names so indiscriminately used as specific names, that we have not thought it advisable to retain any of them.

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, and horizontal or slightly drooping; they represent pre-eminently the Lily of Sentiment. *Candidum*, the favourite White Lily, is European; *Washingtonianum*, American; *Cordifolium*, *Longiflorum*, and *Japonicum*, from Japan; *Cordifolium giganteum*, *Neilgherrense*, *Nepalense*, and *Wallichianum* from India. They are hardy, but it would be advisable in winter to give the protection of litter or leaves to *Longiflorum*, *Cordifolium*, and *Japonicum*. *Neilgherrense*, *Nepalense*, and *Wallichianum*, are not well suited for out door culture, and are better grown under glass. *Washingtonianum* comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment must, therefore, be exceptional. The soil must be well drained, and of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. The species in this group are all fragrant and exceptionally beautiful. *Cordifolium giganteum* is the most noble Lily in cultivation; *Japonicum Kramerii* is the most refined of all Lilies, while *Neilgherrense* is the grandest of the *Longiflorum* group. These Lilies commence flowering out of doors in July and continue into September. If cultivated in the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required.

each—s. d.	
1754 <i>Candidum</i> , snow-white, 4 ft.	per 100, 25/-, per doz., 3/6 0 4
1755 " flore pleno, white, 4 ft.	7/6 0 9
1756 " flore purpureo-striato, white, tinged purple, 4 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
1757 " foliis aureo-maculatis, leaves gold-blotted...	10/6 1 0
1758 " aureo-maculatis, selected, beautifully gold blotted leaves	3 6
1759 " aureo-marginatis, leaves elegantly gold-margined	5 6
1760 " argenteo-marginatis, leaves elegantly margined silvery-white	5 6
1761 " speciosum, small snow-white flowers, 4 ft.	per doz., 5/6 0 6
1762 <i>Cordifolium</i> , white, the earlier leaves crimson, 3 to 4 ft.	5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1763 " giganteum, white, the most majestic of Lilies, 6 to 10 ft.	3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15 0
1764 <i>Japonicum</i> Browni, white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft.	6/- & 9 0
1765 " Kramerii, delicate blush pink (new), 2 ft.	2/6, 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6
1766 " album, white (new), 2 ft.	21 0
1767 " roseum, rose-pink, very beautiful! (new), 2 ft.	10/6 & 21 0
1768 " rubrum, deep rose-pink (new), 2 ft.	21 0
1769 <i>Longiflorum</i> , pure white, 1 1/2 ft.	per 100 21/-, per doz., 3/6 0 4
1770 " eximium (Wilson), pure white. This plant is taller, and the flowers are longer than in any other variety of <i>Longiflorum</i> , 2 ft.	per doz. 15/- 1 6
1771 " Liu Kiu, pure white, 1 1/2 ft.	1 0
1772 " Takesimæ (true), pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.	1 6
1773 " foliis argenteo-marginatis, white, leaves margined silvery white, 1 1/2 ft.	21 0
1774 <i>Nepalense</i> , pure white, outside suffused purple towards the base	63 0
1775 <i>Neilgherrense</i> . The flowers of this magnificent Lily are of great size, substance, and deliciously fragrant; they measure 9 to 12 inches in length, and are large in proportion, the prevailing colour is white, tinged primrose. The plant is of a free robust growth, and admirably adapted for conservatory decoration. It comes from the Neilgherries at a high elevation, where it is	

Barr and Sugden.

LILIUM—continued.

each—s. d.

found growing with from 5 to 7 flowers on a plant ; it is the hardiest and best of the Indian lilies.	
From the consignment received in January, 1876, some flowered in pots as early as July, and others as late as November. Our stock of healthy bulbs is large, and has been in our possession since January, 1876, and are quoted at very moderate prices, considering the magnificence and rarity of the Lily for conservatory decoration	each 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/- & 21 0
1776 <i>Wallichianum</i> , white ; Mr. Baker designates this "The Prince of the <i>Longiflorum</i> Series," an extremely handsome and very rare Autumn-flowering indoor Lily, 4 ft.	5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/- & 21 0
1777 <i>Washingtonianum</i> , white, shading to lilac, 3 ft.	5/6, 7/6, & 10 6
1778 " <i>purpureum</i> , white, evenly spotted black, 3 ft.	7/6, 10/6, & 15 0

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprised in this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies, having the divisions of the perianth rolled back so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of *Canadense*, which is somewhat bell-shaped, and distinct. The Martagon, *Monadelphum*, *Pomponium*, *Tenuifolium*, and *Pyrenaeum* are European ; *Chalcedonicum* from Asia ; *Callosum*, *Testaceum* and *Leichtlini* from Japan. The bog, or swamp loving lilies, *Superbum*, *Canadense*, and the magnificent *Pardalinum* with its varieties, *Californicum*, *Bourgei*, *Michauxi*, *Pallidifolium*, and *Robinsoni*, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat, and left undisturbed. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Roel informs us he has frequently collected roots of *Pardalinum*, and its varieties, from a water-course. *Humboldti* is found at a higher elevation, and must therefore be planted in more favourable positions, such as the sunny side of a Rhododendron bed ; this is one of the grandest of the Californian Lilies, all of which are the most decorative of indoor plants. *Pomponium* and *Pyrenaeum* commence flowering out of doors in May, and one or other of the varieties of this Group maintain a succession till well nigh September. Cultivated in the conservatory, they all bloom earlier. *Monadelphum Szovitzianum* cannot be too highly recommended for pot culture ; it is a noble plant.

each—s. d

1779 <i>Albanum</i> , light yellow, sweet scented, introduced by Mr. Leichtlin, 1875	5 6
1780 <i>Avenaceum</i> orange, a new species, very distinct and very rare	21 0
1781 <i>Canadense</i> , mixed, embracing various shades, fine for Rhododendron beds	per doz. 18/- 2 0
1782 " yellow, shading to orange-scarlet, freely spotted, 3 to 4 ft.	2 0
1783 " flavum, yellow, freely spotted crimson, 3 to 4 ft.	2 6
1784 " <i>flavo-rubrum</i> , yellow, shading to orange, freely spotted, 3 to 4 ft.	3 6
1785 " <i>kermesinum</i> , rich blood-crimson, 3 to 4 ft.	5 6
1786 " <i>rubrum</i> , crimson, freely spotted, 3 to 4 ft.	3 6
1787 <i>Callosum</i> (<i>pumilum</i> of Leichtlin, <i>tenuifolium stenophyllum</i> of Baker), rich scarlet, 2 ft.	3 6
1788 <i>Carniolicum</i> , orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.	1 6
1789 <i>Chalcedonicum</i> , intense deep scarlet, 3 ft.	per doz. 10/6 1 0
1790 <i>Columbianum</i> (<i>true</i>) (<i>Parviflorum</i>), yellow, a miniature form of <i>Humboldti</i> , 1½ ft.	7/6 & 10 6
1791 <i>Hansoni</i> , bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, very rare	21 0
1792 <i>Humboldti</i> (Roelz) syn. <i>Puberulum</i> (Torrey), rich golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft.	5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1793 " <i>ocellatum</i> (<i>Bloomerianum</i>), bronze crimson, shading to orange, freely spotted with large crimson spots, 2 ft.	5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1795 <i>Leichtlini</i> , fine yellow, richly spotted crimson, a rare species, 3 ft.	7/6 & 10 6
1796 <i>Martagon</i> , purple, 4 ft.	per doz. 5/6 0 6
1797 " <i>album</i> , pure white, a very handsome scarce lily, 4 ft.	5 6
1798 " <i>Dalmaticum</i> , rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species, 4 ft.	5 6
1799 " <i>flore pleno</i> , purple, very double, 4 ft.	2 6
1800 <i>Monadelphum</i> (<i>Loddigesianum</i>) (<i>true</i>), rich yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	3 6
1801 " <i>Szovitzianum</i> (<i>Colchicum</i>), fine citron yellow, spotted black, a remarkably beautiful species from the Caucasus, 3 ft.	1/6 & 2 6
1802 <i>Pardalinum</i> , mixed varieties, these are noble plants for Rhododendron beds	per doz. 30/ 3 6
1803 " scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1804 " var. <i>Bourgei</i> , rich crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson-brown ; the foliage narrow, the whorls regular, and the flowers larger than any of this section, 5 to 6 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1805 " var. <i>Californicum</i> (<i>true</i>), intense crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson-brown, very scarce, 4 to 5 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1806 " var. <i>Michauxi</i> , crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1807 " var. <i>pallidifolium</i> (Baker), syn. <i>puberulum</i> (Leichtlin), differing from <i>Pardalinum</i> in the flowers being smaller, and not so deeply coloured, 6 to 7 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1808 " var. <i>Robinsoni</i> , bright red, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, the foliage broader, and the plant altogether of a more massive character than any of the <i>Pardalinum</i> section, 6 to 7 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1809 <i>Parvum</i> , orange-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, flowers small, and distinct from <i>Purpureum</i> , see figured in "Botanical Magazine"	5 6
1810 " <i>luteum</i> , yellow, generally spotted, flowers small, miniature gem, 2 ft.	3 6
1811 <i>Polyphyllum</i> , an extremely rare species, from Cashmere, found at an elevation of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, and flowered in 1875 by George Maw, Esq., Benthall Hall, Broseley ; this is the first instance on record of its having been flowered in cultivation, 3 ft.	5 6
1812 <i>Pomponium</i> , bright red, a fine species with elegant foliage, 2 ft.	per doz. 18/- 2 0
1813 <i>Pyrenaeum</i> <i>flavum</i> , yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	7/6 0 9
1814 " <i>rubrum</i> , orange-red, 3 ft.	10/6 1 0
1815 <i>Superbum</i> , varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, 4 to 7 ft.	10/6 1 0
1816 " <i>pyramidalis</i> , differing from No. 1815 in the flower spike being more pyramidal, 4 to 7 ft.	2 0
1817 <i>Tenuifolium</i> , rich scarlet, a beautiful miniature species, very rare, 1½ ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1818 <i>Testaceum</i> , syn. <i>excelsum</i> , delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft. ; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6; each 1/- & 1 6	

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of *Speciosum*, in describing it, remarks, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is *Lilium Speciosum*." *Auratum* has been called the Queen of Lilies ; and we think that *Tigrinum* may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. These flower from July to the end of September. Several varieties of *Speciosum* we have omitted as not being sufficiently distinct ; those enumerated differ one from the other.

LILIUMS—continued.

THE AURATUM. White, with a central gold band in each petal. The variation in this Lily is endless. Some have small, others medium, and some again have enormous flowers. The gold band in some is faint, in others very conspicuous. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, in others they are comparatively few. Some of the varieties have large spots, and others have the spots small; Virginale has pale primrose spots. It is noteworthy that some of the varieties of this Lily bloom in July, others in August, and some in September. We have noticed the times of blooming, so that purchasers can have bulbs which bloom in July, August, or September.

		each—s. d.
1819	Auratum, Ex. 3 ft.	each 1/6 & 2 6
1820	" Ex., Ex. 3 ft.	" 2/6 & 3 6
1821	" Ex., Ex. Ex. 3 ft.	" 3/6 & 5 6
1822	" Ex., Ex., Ex. 3 ft.	" 5/6 & 7 6
1823	Beautiful varieties for beds, borders, or pot culture...per doz., 18/-, 21/-, & 30/-	each 21 0
1824	" Virginale, white, golden band, 3 ft.	each 21 0

SPECIOSUM (or more usually though erroneously called *Lancifolium*) naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are distinguishable by the coloration of the stem.

1. *Rubrum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the colour of the stem. *Rubrum verum* has a purplish black stem.
2. *Roseum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage pro ratio with the green of the stem. *Rosum verum* has a pale green stem.

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

		each—s. d.
1825	Speciosum album, pure white, 3 ft.	per doz., 15/- & 18/-; 1/6 & 2 0
1826	" fasciatum, pure white, very floriferous, 3 ft.	2 6
1827	" rubrum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft.	per doz., 7/6 0 9
1828	" verum (typical Speciosum), white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianths, 3 ft.	1 6
1829	" fasciatum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous, 3 ft.	2 6
1830	" macranthum, white, spotted crimson, very large, 3 ft.	2 6
1831	" purpuratum (Boom), rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest, 3 ft. 5/6 & 7 6	

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

		each—s. d.
1832	Speciosum album novum, pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 ft.	3 6
1833	" vestale, pure white, 2 ft.	5 6
1834	" punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, 3 ft. per doz. 15/-	1 6
1835	" album novum, pure white, yellow anthers, very beautiful, 3 ft.	5 6
1836	" fasciatum, white, spotted pink, very floriferous, 3 ft.	3 6
1837	" roseum, white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft.	per doz. 7/6 0 9
1838	" verum, white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem, 3 ft.	1 0
1839	" extra (typical Speciosum), white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth, 3 ft.	2 6
1840	" fasciatum, white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous, 3 ft.	2 6
1841	" multiflorum, white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful, 3 ft. per doz. 15/-	1 6
1842	fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, for beds and borders, per 100, 40/-; per doz. 5/6	
1843	choice mixed " " " for beds and borders .. 60/-; .. 9/-	

THE TIGRINUM varieties cultivated in the conservatory are princely plants. *Sinense* is the oldest and best known; *Japonicum* is a little taller, and flowers about a week later; *Erectum* is a perfectly distinct species, the flowers are erect, and the segments roll back, thus showing the centre of the flower, it is in bloom with *Sinense*; *Fortunei* is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and it flowers from a week to ten days after *Japonicum*; *Fortunei flore pleno* has magnificent double flowers; and *Splendens* is distinguished by its dark polished stem and noble aspect; it is also later than *Fortunei*, and more floriferous. *Jucundum*, *Maximowiczii*, or *Lishmanni*; whether these three names represent one plant or three plants has not yet been decided, but it is believed there is but one plant to represent the three names. It is a distinct beautiful species without bulbils in axils. *Pseudotigrinum* is another very distinct plant in this group; the leaves are very narrow, and the stem somewhat pubescent; the flowers fine cinnabar-red, covered with small crimson spots, resembling in this respect *Jucundum*, but flowering three weeks earlier.

		each—s. d.
1844	Tigrinum sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/-; per doz. 3/6	0 4
1845	" Japonicum, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 4 ft.	5/6 0 6
1846	" erectum, rich orange-scarlet, moderately spotted, 2 1/2 ft.	2 6
1847	" Fortunei, rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft.	per doz. 7/6 0 9
1848	" flore pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.	15/- 1 6
1849	" major, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted ..	15/- 1 6
1850	" flore pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.	21/- 2 6
1851	" jucundum (Maximowiczii or Lishmanni), fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted, a beautiful new species, continuing in flower for many weeks, 3 ft.	5/6 & 7 6
1852	" pseudo-triginum (new), fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted crimson, 2 1/2 ft.	10 6
1853	" splendens, bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, 6 ft. per doz. 10/6	1 0

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a Lily or a *Fritillaria*. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

1854 Lilium Thomsonianum, or *Fritillaria Thomsoniana* .. 1/6, & 2 6



Transmission Bell-
quet Cases, in sets
of three, 21/-.



Rustic Aborescences.
(See p. 47.)

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

IN this Section of the Catalogue are bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants, remarkable either for the beauty of their flowers or foliage. Some are of majestic growth, others are valuable climbers or basket plants. In this Section there are plants which bloom at almost every season of the year, and from which a selection may be made that would greatly enhance herbaceous borders, the greenhouse, and the hothouse.

The height of the plant is given in feet, and its treatment indicated by the following signs:—

§	Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.
*	" " " " " nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
†	" " " " " require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
||	" " " " are suitable for the greenhouse.
¶	" " " " stove.
‡	" " " " should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

each—s. d.

each—s. d.

†**ABROBRA**, an elegant hardy Summer climber.

1855 *viridiflora*, *miniature scarlet fruit* 1 6

†**ACHIMENES**. These are charming in pots or pans, and in hanging baskets. The flowers combine great beauty with richness, brilliancy, and diversity of colour.

1856 3 each of 12 splendid varieties 12 0

1857 1 each of 12 4 6

1858 mixed varieties, 3s. 6d. per doz.

1859 newer varieties, per doz., three roots each, 18s., 24s., and 30s.

§**SADONIA**, a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.

1860 *vernalis*, *bright yellow*, 3 ft. 5s. 6d. per doz. o 6

†**TAGAPANTHUS** (African Lily). A noble plant, with flowers in large umbels, very ornamental in the conservatory, in the portico, on the terrace or lawn; also imparting a picturesque effect on the margins of lakes and ponds.

1861 *umbellatus*, *bright blue*, 3 ft., 1s. 6d. & 2 6

1862 " *albus*, *pure white*, 3 ft. 1s. & 1 6

1863 " *fol. variegatis*, *leaves beautifully striped*, 2 ft., 1s. 6d. & 2 6

1864 " *maximus*, *blue*, 3 ft. 2 6

1865 " *minor*, *blue*, 1 6

1866 " *Mooreanus* (rare) 2 6

§**SALLIUM**. These fine border plants are very decorative. *Acuminatum* is remarkable for its rich colour; *Aureum* for its beautiful yellow; *Azurum* for its intense blue; *Neapolitanum* for its umbel of globose heads of snow-white flowers; *Triquetrum* for its remarkable contrast of bright green and white; and *Paradoxum* for its grotesque accumulation of bulblets.

1867 *acuminatum*, *rose-purple*, *beautiful*, 1 ft. 1 0

1868 *aureum*, *bright yellow*, very showy, 1½ ft., 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz. o 2

1869 *azurum*, *bright blue*, *beautiful*, 1½ ft. 1 0

1870 *descendens*, *dark purple*, *showy*, 2 ft. o 4

1871 *narcissiflorum*, *light rose-lilac*, 1 ft. o 6

1872 *Neapolitanum*, *pure white*, 1 ft. o 6

1873 *paradoxum*, *pure white*, 1 ft. o 6

1874 *roseum*, *pale rose*, 1½ ft. o 6

1875 *spherocephalum*, *rosy red*, *showy*, 2 ft. o 4

1876 *triquetrum*, *white*, *green striped*, 1 ft. o 6

1877 mixed varieties, per 100, 12s. 6d., per doz. 2s. 6d.

§**SALSTRÖMERIA**, beautiful free-flowering plants, succeeding in well-drained soil. Planted at a depth of 9 to 12 inches, established masses bloom throughout the summer, and the flowers are valuable to cut for vases.

1878 *aurea*, *yellow*, *shading to orange*, *most beautifully spotted*, 3 ft. 4s. per doz. o 6

1879 *peregrina* *rosea* and *alba* each 1 0

1880 *psittacina*, *crimson*, *spotted*, 3 ft. 4s. per doz. o 6

1881 *chilensis* varieties, 2 ft. 4s. per doz. o 6

1882 mixed varieties per doz. 3 6

‡**AMORPHOPHALLUS** (*Umbrella Arum*). The species offered is one of the most picturesque of hardy ornamental foliage plants; in summer it throws up a tall, thick, grotesquely marbled stem, from the top of which come several large palmate spreading leaves, which, when fully grown, resemble an umbrella.

1883 *Rivieri*, ornamental foliage plant 1s. & 1 6

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

†**ANIGOZANTHUS**, a grotesquely branched and singularly interesting plant.

1884 *coccineus*, *scarlet and green*, 3 ft. 1 0

†**ANOMATHECA**, a charming plant, as an edging,

and a gem for pot culture, producing from June to September a profusion of fresh bright scarlet blood-spotted flowers; on light soils perfectly hardy.

1885 *cruenta*, *scarlet*, ½ ft., per doz. 1s. 6d. ... o 3

§**SANTHERICUM**, beautiful hardy border plants, with elegant spikes of white flowers, which are valuable to cut for furnishing vases.

1886 *graminifolium*, *white*, 1½ ft. o 9

1887 *Liliago* (*St. Bernard's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft. o 9

1888 *Liliastrum* (*St. Bruno's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft. o 9

1889 *trichopetalum*, *flowers white*, and agreeably lemon-scented 2 6

§**APIOS**, a rapid growing elegant summer climber.

1890 *tuberosa*, *pink*, per doz. 4s. 6d. o 6

§**SARUM**. These are picturesque; fine hardy border plants.

1891 *cornutum* (the green Dragon-Arum), large handsome green foliage, 2 ft. o 6

†**1892 crinitum**, stems curiously marbled, leaves singularly cut, 2 ft. o 9

1893 *Duncunculus*, large handsome palm-like leaves, stems curiously marbled, 2 ft. o 6

1894 *Italicum*, lance-shaped green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft. o 4

1895 *maculatum*, green foliage, curiously spotted with black, ½ ft. o 9

1896 *tenuifolium*, small elegant foliage, 1 ft. o 9

§**ASCLEPIAS**, highly ornamental hardy border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.

1897 *tuberosa*, rich orange flowers, 1 ft. o 9

1898 *incarnata*, purple, 1 ft. 1 0

§**ASPHODELUS**, fine ornamental border plants of elegant aspect.

1899 *luteus*, yellow, 2 ft. o 9

1900 " *flore pleno*, yellow, 2 ft. 2 6

1901 *ramosus*, white, 2 ft. 1 6

||**BEGONIA**. The new tuberous-rooted varieties,

in summer and autumn are amongst the most decorative plants in the greenhouse; unequalled for brilliancy of colours, profusion of bloom and elegant growth. The tubers are sent out dry in winter, and in spring they should be started into growth.

1902 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, 18/-, to 21/-.

1903 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, to 63/-.

1904 fine mixed varieties, per doz. 12/- & 18/- 2 0

1905 choice mixed varieties, per doz. 21/-, 30/- 3 0

†**1906** vars. with ornamental foliage, 2s. 6d. to 3 6

§**BELLEVALIA**, curious and interesting.

1907 *spicata*, white and chocolate, 1 ft. o 6

||**BLETONIA**, a handsome orchidaceous plant from China, of easy culture.

1908 *hyacintha*, rose pink, 1 ft. 1 6

§**BLOOMERIA**, a fine hardy bulb, producing its flowers in large umbels.

1909 *aurea*, golden yellow 1 0

§**BOBARTIA**, a charming hardy bulb for light soils and rockwork; also an elegant plant, with several in a pot, for indoor decoration.

1910 *aurantiaca*, salmon-rose, 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6 0 3

‡**BOUSSINGAULTIA**, an elegant climbing plant for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.

		each—s. d.	each—s. d.
BOUSSINGAULTIA	—continued.		
1911 baselloides, fragrant white flowers	.....	0 9	
SBRAVOA. The beautiful Pentstemon-like twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.			
1912 geminiflora, rich cerise-scarlet, 1 1/2 ft. ...	0 6		
SBRODIEA, these are all beautiful. Congesta is very effective, Coccinea and Volubilis remarkably distinct, and Grandiflora is a gem.			
1913 coccinea, magenta, tipped green, 2 ft. 1s. &	1 6		
1914 congesta, fine lilac, 2 ft., per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 3		
1915 grandiflora, bright blue, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6	0 3		
1916 volubilis, light rose-purple, beautiful flowers in terminal nodding umbels, 3 ft. 1s. &	1 6		
CALADIUM. This genus embraces the most picturesque and beautiful of ornamental foliage plants.			
¶1917 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21s., 30s., and 42s.			
¶1918 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12s., 15s., and 21s.			
¶1919 argyrites, foliage white and green, dwarf, 2 ft.	6		
1920 atropurpureum, purple foliage	3 6		
¶1921 esculentum, massive green foliage	3 6		
¶1922 other choice varieties	2s. 6d. to 10	6	
CALLA, fine decorative plants for sitting-room or conservatory. Aethiopica is the Lily of the Nile, and does best when the pot stands in a saucer of water. Albo-maculata has beautifully white spotted foliage and white flowers.			
1923 Aethiopica, large white flowers, 9d., 1s. &	1 6		
1924 albo-maculata, foliage spotted white	1 0		
CALLIPRORA, a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and for a long time decorative.			
1925 flava, yellow, striped brown, 1 ft.	0 6		
SCALOCHORTUS. These Californian gems, combine extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers. They do best in light sandy soil and dry sunny situations and with perfect drainage. They are perfectly hardy, and admirably adapted for select rockwork. We also recommend them for pot culture.			
1926 elegans, purple blue, deepening into rich purple	2 6		
1927 luteus, golden yellow, with small purple blotch	2 6		
1928 magenta, rich magenta	2 6		
1929 splendens, purple rose, blotched crimson	2 6		
1930 venustus, pure white and crimson	2 6		
SCALYSTEGIA, the perennial Convolvulus, an exceedingly effective climber for verandahs, trellises, pillars, and flower border Cones.			
1931 gigantea, white, very large	1 0		
1932 inflata, pink, very large	1 0		
1933 pubescens flore-pleno, double-blush	0 6		
SCAMMIA, these fine border plants produce long, graceful, loose racemes of blue or purple star-shaped blossoms.			
1934 atro-cerulea, rich purple, 1 1/2 ft.	0 9		
1935 esculenta, purple, 1 1/2 ft. per doz. 4s.	0 6		
1936 Fraseri, beautiful light blue, 1 1/2 ft.	2 6		
SCANIA, exceedingly effective foliage plants, easily produced from seed. Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.			
1937 fine varieties, in roots, 9s., 12s., 15s., and 18s. per doz.			
SCHLIDANTHEUS, an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers. In summer it may be planted on a warm border. When cultivated in pots, use fertile loam.			
1938 fragrans, fine yellow, 1 ft. ... per doz., 4/6	0 6		
SCOBURGIA, a splendid conservatory plant, with clusters of beautiful, long, drooping, tubular shaped parti-coloured flowers.			
1939 incarnata, flowers scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow in combination, 2 ft.	1 6		
SCOMMELINA, the intense blue and pure white flowers, which continue from early summer till cut off by frost, make these desirable border plants.			
1940 coelestis, bright blue, 1 1/2 ft., per doz. 3/	0 4		
1941 , alba, white, 1 1/2 ft. , 3/	0 4		
SCORYDALIS (Fumitory). These are elegant plants in flower borders and on rock-work. Eximia and Nobilis are good pot plants.			
1942 bulbosa, red	per dozen, 3s. 6d.	0 4	
1943 cava albiflora, white		0 9	
1944 eximia, bright red, graceful foliage		0 9	
1945 nobilis, yellow		1 0	
*CROCOSMIA, grown several in a pot, few September flowers are more graceful and attractive. In the flower border its rich coloured flowers are much admired, and prized for table bouquets.			
1946 aurca, golden yellow, per dozen, 2s. 6d.	0 3		
1947 , in pots	1s. 1s. 6d., and 2	6	
SCYCLOEOTHRA. These plants have a very distinctive character. The flowers are singular in shape, and very beautiful. They require the same culture as Calochortus.			
1948 alba, pure white, 1 ft.		2 0	
1949 corulea, pale blue and white, 1 ft.		2 6	
1950 pulchella, golden yellow, 1 ft.		2 6	
1951 lutea, golden yellow, 1 ft.		1 0	
SCYPELLA, an elegant hardy bulb with beautiful tiger-spotted flowers.			
1952 Herbari, orange, beautifully spotted, 1 ft.		0 3	
||CYRTANTHUS. These produce large beautiful pendulous blossoms.			
1953 collinus, poppy-scarlet, 3 ft.		3 6	
1954 Macowanii, dazzling orange-scarlet		5 0	
†DAHLIA, dry roots of these from November.			
1955 show varieties, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.			
1956 fancy ditto, ... per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.			
1957 dwarf ditto, ... per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.			
1958 pompon ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.			
SDENTARIA, a fine plant to naturalize in moist shady situations.			
1959 digitata, purple, 1 1/2 ft.		0 9	
SDODECATHEON (American Cowslip, or Shooting Star). Remarkably neat border plants with Cyclamen-like flowers, freely produced in May and June, thriving best in moist peaty soil and shady situations. Jeffreyanum, a gigantic species, is very ornamental.			
1960 integrifolia, deep crimson, 1 ft.		1 6	
1961 Jeffreyanum, rose-purple, 1 1/2 ft.		2 6	
1962 Meadia, lilac, 1 ft.		0 6	
1963 , album, white, 1 ft.		0 9	
1964 , elegans, rose and lilac, 1 ft.		1 0	
SEREMURUS, a magnificent hardy Lilaceous plant, from Central Asia. From the midst of a rosette of pandanus-like foliage, the flower spike rises to a height of from 8 to 9 feet, surmounted to within 3 or 4 feet of the ground by innumerable peach-coloured star-shaped blossoms, resembling a gigantic hyacinth. A coloured plate is to be seen at our warehouse.			
1965 robustus	each 3/6, 5/6 &	7 6	
||EUCHARIS. The beautiful snow-white flowers of this plant are deliciously fragrant, and highly prized for bouquets and by ladies for their hair and dresses.			
1966 Amazonica, pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10	6		
1967 candida (new), smaller flowered than Amazonica	5s. 6d. 7s. 6d., and 10	6	
SEUCOMIS, very ornamental border plants, with long spikes of powerfully fragrant wax-like starry flowers, set on a spotted stem.			
1968 punctata, white, 2 ft.		1 0	
1969 regia, white, 1 1/2 ft.		1 0	
*FREESIA, a neat sweet-scented Cape bulb, not unlike Tritonia, flowers creamy-white, spotted orange; a charming pot plant.			
1970 Leichtlini		1s. & 1 6	
SGELASINE, a charming free-flowering plant.			
1971 azurea, violet-blue, dimpled purple, 1 1/2 ft.		2 6	
SGERANIUM. The species quoted is an admirable plant for rockwork.			
1972 tuberosum, purple	per doz. 3s. 6d.	0 4	
||GESNERA. These can hardly be too highly spoken of for beauty of flower and foliage.			

GESNERA—continued.	each—s. d.	
1973 12 in 12 var., 21s. and 30s., each 2/6 and	3 6	
1974 6 in 6 var., 12s. and 15s.		
1975 <i>refulgens</i> , rich velvet-crimson foliage, a splendid plant for winter decoration, 1/6 &	2 6	
¶GLORIOSA (Methonica), a handsome stove climber, with magnificent brilliant coloured lily-like flowers.		
1976 <i>Planti</i> , <i>rosy orange</i> , 3 ft.	3 6	
1977 <i>superba</i> , <i>orange</i> , 3 ft.	5 6	
¶GLOXINIA, flowers of unrivalled beauty.		
1978 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.		
1979 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.		
1980 In varieties 1s. 6d. and	2 6	
†HABRANTHUS, closely allied to the Amaryllis, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.		
1981 <i>Andersoni</i> , <i>gold and brown</i> , 1 ft.	0 9	
1982 <i>bifidus</i> , <i>pink</i> , 1 ft.	2 6	
1983 <i>pratensis</i> , <i>scarlet</i> , 2 ft.	1 6	
||HEMANTHUS, a genus of distinct plants, remarkable for their immense feathery-looking flower heads.		
1984 <i>albiflos</i> , <i>white</i> , 1 ft.	1 6	
1985 <i>coccineus</i> , <i>scarlet</i> , 1 ft.	1 6	
1986 <i>pubescens</i> , <i>white</i> , 1 ft.	1 6	
1987 <i>puniceus</i> , <i>scarlet</i> , 1 ft.	1 6	
1988 <i>tigrinus</i> , <i>crimson</i> , 1 ft.	1 6	
||HEDYCHIUM. In ferneries this grand plant, with its large reed-like growth, contrasts admirably with the graceful foliage of ferns.		
1989 <i>coronarium</i> , <i>yellow</i> , 5 ft.	2 6	
1990 <i>Gardnerianum</i> , <i>yellow</i> , fragrant, 5 ft.	1 6	
§HYACINTHUS. <i>H. candidans</i> is one of the most ornamental hardy bulbs in July and August. The stem, 3 to 4 feet high, is gracefully surmounted by numerous pendant bell-shaped snow-white flowers. As a conservatory plant, it is extremely elegant. <i>Amethystinus</i> is a charming miniature <i>Scilla</i> -like plant.		
1991 <i>amethystinus</i> , flowers <i>amethyst-blue</i> , a most charming little plant, per doz., 3s. 6d. o 4		
1992 <i>candidans</i> , <i>white</i> , 3 to 4 ft., per doz. 9/-, 15/-, & 21/- 1/-, 1/6 &	2 6	
†HYPOXIS. The neat golden star-shaped blossoms and picturesque light green foliage give this plant a peculiar charm.		
1993 <i>villosa</i> , <i>fine yellow</i> , 1 ft.	6d. & 1 0	
||IMATOPHYLLUM. A magnificent plant, throwing up large bunches of scarlet blossoms in succession the year round.		
1994 <i>miniatum</i> , <i>orange-scarlet</i> , 2 ft., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.		
‡ISMENE. The picturesque beauty and fragrance of the Ismene should ensure it a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. In warm localities it may be flowered out of doors, planted in April and lifted in autumn.		
1995 <i>Amancaes</i> , <i>rich golden yellow</i> , 1 ft.	3 6	
1996 <i>calathina</i> , <i>pure white</i> , 2 ft.	1 0	
1997 <i>longipetala</i> 2 6		
1998 <i>undulata</i> , <i>white</i> , 1 ft.	0 6	
§KNIPHOFIA, the species offered is a miniature Tritoma, and requires the same cultural treatment, throwing up in summer a multitude of dwarf flower spikes of a delicate orange colour. Figured in "The Garden," 4th August, 1877.		
1999 <i>Macowanii</i> , <i>orange</i> 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. &	3 6	
||LACHENALIA. The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties is elegantly marked. As a conservatory plant in pots, pans, or hanging baskets it is very effective.		
2000 <i>luteola</i> , <i>yellow and green</i> , foliage beauti- fully variegated per doz. 3s. 6d. o 6		
2001 <i>pendula</i> , <i>bright red</i> " 7s. 6d. o 6		
2002 <i>rubida</i> , <i>dull red</i> " 7s. 6d. o 6		
2003 <i>stolonifera</i> " 7s. 6d. o 6		
2004 <i>superba</i> , <i>yellow, tipped scarlet and green</i> , per doz. 7s. 6d. o 9		
2005 <i>tricolor</i> , <i>yellow and crimson</i> , " 5s. 6d. o 6		
§LIATRIS, a charming herbaceous plant.		
2006 <i>spicata</i> , <i>purple</i> , 2 ft. ... per doz., 5s. 6d. o 6		
12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]		
¶MEDEOLA, an elegant plant for hanging baskets; its long, graceful sprays of bright green foliage make it valuable for conservatories in table decoration.	each—s. d.	
2007 <i>asparagooides</i> , <i>white</i> 1s. &	1 6	
¶MILLA. The variety offered is a very pretty Californian bulb, with a globose head of white flowers, lined green.		
2008 <i>hyacintha lactea</i> , <i>white and green</i> , 1 ft. o 9		
*MODIOLA, an elegant plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers, beautiful on rockwork and for hanging baskets.		
2009 <i>geranioides</i> , <i>rich magenta-purple</i> , 1/2 ft. ... 1 0		
†TOPHIOPOGON, or Japan Hyacinth. This is a model plant of neatness and quiet beauty, with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers. The variegated forms are elegant foliage plants. They all flower freely, and are suitable for the conservatory and sitting-room window, requiring simply the protection of a cold frame.		
2010 <i>Jaburan</i> , 1 ft.	1 0	
2011 " <i>fol. argenteus</i> , 1 ft.	1 6	
2012 <i>Japonicus</i> , <i>grassy foliage</i> , 1 ft.	1 0	
2013 <i>spicatus</i> , <i>lavender-blue</i> , 1 ft.	1 0	
2014 " <i>aureo-variegatus</i> , 1 ft.	1 6	
2015 " <i>laxiflorus</i> , 1 ft.	1 0	
2016 " <i>argenteo-variegatus</i> , 1 ft.	1 6	
§ORNITHOGALUM. These are mostly fine hardy border plants, very distinct from each other in growth. <i>Umbellatum</i> is the well known Star of Bethlehem; <i>Nutans</i> is remarkable for its nodding green and white flowers; <i>Pyramidalis</i> for its massive spike of white blossom; <i>Arabicum</i> has a large black centred white flower; <i>Montanum</i> and <i>Exscapum</i> are charming dwarf plants; while <i>Auricum</i> is a pretty pot plant.		
‡2017 <i>Arabicum</i> , <i>white, black centre</i> , hand-some, 1/2 ft. per doz., 2s. 6d. o 3		
||2018 <i>aureum</i> , <i>golden yellow</i> , beautiful, 3/4 ft. ... 2 0		
2019 <i>montanum</i> , <i>white</i> , charming, 1 ft. 1 0		
2020 <i>nutans</i> , <i>green and white</i> , per doz., 2s. 6d. o 3		
2021 <i>pyramidalis</i> , <i>white</i> , showy, 2 ft., per doz. 10s. 6d. 1 0		
2022 <i>umbellatum</i> , <i>white</i> , makes a beautiful edging, 1 ft. ... per 100, 5s., per doz., 1s. o 2		
2023 In mixture, 15/- per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz.		
‡TOXALIS. Remarkable for their rich beautiful colours and pretty foliage. In the flower garden they bloom throughout the season; in the conservatory they may be had almost always in flower. In light well drained soil, the varieties offered are all hardy.		
2024 <i>Bowei</i> , <i>bright crimson</i> , flowers in large bunches, 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. o 3		
2025 <i>Deppel</i> , <i>rose-purple</i> , 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s.... o 3		
2026 <i>floribunda</i> , <i>rose</i> , 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. o 3		
2027 " <i>alba</i> , <i>white</i> , 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. o 3		
2028 <i>lastandra</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 2s. o 3		
2029 <i>rubella</i> , <i>crimson</i> , 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. o 3		
2030 <i>speciosa</i> , <i>rose</i> , 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d. o 3		
2031 mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. o 3		
§PEONIA. As a herbaceous border plant it would be impossible to speak too highly of the Peony. Its flowers are of an enormous size, mostly very fragrant, and range from single to the most perfect doubles. The colours are from the purest white to the deepest crimson. Its stately growth and profusion of flowers give it a first rank for flower and shrubbery borders.		
2032 Choice varieties 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. &	3 6	
2033 Six varieties 10s. 6d., 15s., &	21 0	
2034 Twelve varieties 15s., 21s., &	30 0	
‡PANCRAZIUM. Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant. If planted out of doors in April they flower freely.		
2035 <i>Carolinianum</i> , <i>white</i> , 1/2 ft. 2 6		
2036 <i>Ilyricum</i> , <i>white</i> , 1/2 ft. 2 6		
2037 <i>maritimum</i> , <i>white</i> , 1/2 ft. 1 0		
§PARDANTHUS. The leopard-spotted flowers		

PARDANTHUS—continued.		each—s. d.	SPARAXIS—continued.		each—s. d.
of this fine hardy plant are effective in autumn.			2053 <i>Thunbergii</i> , differs from <i>Pulcherrima</i> in the flower stems being shorter, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
2038 <i>Chinensis</i> , orange, spotted crimson, 2 ft.	1 0		2054 <i>lutea</i> , p. 31).		
2039 <i>minima</i> , fine deep crimson, beautiful.....	1 6		2055 <i>STERNBERGIA</i> . (See <i>Amaryllis lutea</i> , p. 31).		
† <i>PENTLANDIA</i> , a most charming pot plant.			2056 <i>STRUMARIA, IMHOFFIA, HESSEA, CARPOLYZA</i> .		
2040 <i>rubro-viridis</i> , rich crimson and green, 1 ft.	3 6		The pretty little Cape bulbs which are sold under the foregoing names are closely related so that we place them under <i>Strumaria</i> , recommending them for pot culture.		
2041 <i>ventricosa</i> , bright scarlet and yellow, 1 ft.	3 6		2057 <i>crispa</i> , rosy pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0	6
† <i>RHODEA</i> , a fine ornamental leaved plant, for rockwork, in and out of doors.			2058 <i>filifolia</i> , rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0	9
2042 <i>Japonica</i>	1 6		2059 <i>spiralis</i> , pink, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	1	0
2043 " variegata	2 6		2060 <i>ThLADIANTHA</i> , a fine hardy climber.		
† <i>TRIGIDELLA</i> , a very handsome flower, and requiring the same cultural treatment as <i>Tigridia</i> .			2061 <i>dubia</i> , golden yellow.....	0	9
2044 <i>immaculata</i> , intense scarlet, 3 ft.	2 6		2062 <i>STRICHONEMA (Romulea)</i> . The slender grassy		
† <i>SANQUINARIA</i> , a pretty dwarf spring flowering plant, for a moist peaty soil, and shady situation.			foliage and the large beautiful satiny rich-coloured flowers make these admirable for pot culture, and charming plants in select borders.		
2045 <i>Canadensis</i> , snow-white $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6		2063 <i>Bulbocodium</i> , purple-lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0	9
† <i>SAXIFRAGA</i> . The variety quoted is invaluable for spring decoration, as a permanent edging, and for small beds or mounds.			2064 <i>ramiflorum</i> , purple, very handsome, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1	0
2046 <i>granulata flore-pleno</i> , double white, 1 ft., per 100 5s. 6d., or per pot of roots.....	0 9		2065 <i>speciosum</i> , carmine, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0	6
† <i>SCHIZOSTYLLIS</i> . For conservatory decoration, filling jardinettes, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated. It produces profusely rich crimson-scarlet Gladiolus-like blossoms. In sheltered situations out of doors it is hardy.			2066 <i>Clusei</i> , in mixed colours ..per doz. 5/6		
2047 <i>coccinea</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3		2067 <i>STRILLIUM</i> (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty for moist shady places, such as the north sides of rockwork, rooterries, Rhododendron beds, and semi-wild situations. Also as a pot plant it is valuable for forcing, and the flowers are charming in bouquets.		
2048 In pots, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. each.			2068 <i>grandiflorum</i> , pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2	6
† <i>SISYRINCHIUM</i> . From the grassy foliage of Grandiflorum, during winter, rise profusely graceful bell-shaped flowers of the richest purple and the purest white. During mid-summer Striatum emits a delightful hawthorn fragrance, morning and evening, and is a good plant for naturalization.			2069 <i>atro-purpureum</i> , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2	6
2049 <i>grandiflorum</i> , rich purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9		2070 <i>TRITOMA</i> , a plant of noble aspect, for distant effect in flower and shrubbery borders, throwing up majestic flower stems 3 to 7 feet in height, and crowned with dense spikes of bloom 15 to 24 inches long.		
2050 " album, pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 0		2071 <i>glaucescens</i> , rich scarlet, flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 10s. 6d. and 15s.	1	6
2051 <i>striatum</i> , sulphur, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9		2072 <i>grandis</i> , bright scarlet, more noble than <i>Glaucescens</i> , flowering in Oct., Nov., and Dec...per doz. 10s. 6d. & 15s. 1s. &	1	6
† <i>SPARAXIS</i> . The species offered have long narrow evergreen leaves, those of <i>Pulcherrima</i> gracefully drooping towards their points, from the midst of which in Summer rise flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, so slender as scarcely to be perceptible a few yards off, while the large pendant bell-shaped flowers are seen waving in the breeze, and looking quite ethereal.			2073 <i>TULBAGHIA</i> , the species noted produces handsome umbels of flowers; and being sub-aquatic, it is very pretty in summer on the margins of lakes.		
2052 <i>pulcherrima</i> , the colours ranging from pink to crimson	1s. 6d. and 2 6		2074 <i>violacea</i> , rose-lilac, 1 ft.	1	6
			2075 <i>UVULARIA</i> , elegant free-flowering plants, valuable for rockwork, and succeeding best in a somewhat shady situation.		
			2076 <i>grandiflora</i> , golden yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1	0
			2077 <i>perfoliatia</i> , pale yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1	0
			2078 <i>WACHENDORFIA</i> , interesting plants, with racemes of curious purple and yellow flowers.		
			2079 <i>brevifolia</i> , grey colour, with yellow eye, 1 ft.	0	6
			2080 <i>thrysiflora</i> , purple, 1 ft.	0	6

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.

THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.

THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

A Spring Garden means flowers, weather permitting, from Christmas to June. The possessor of a garden, whether large or small, need have no difficulty in surrounding himself with flowers from Christmas, if he will make use for the purpose of the bulbs, plants, and seeds enumerated, or such of them as his accommodation or requirements demand. At Cliveden, Spring gardening still continues to maintain its prestige under the direction of Mr. Fleming, the Father of Spring Gardens. We are happy in being able to add, however, that Cliveden has its rivals; indeed, there are few localities now where Spring gardening is not well represented—either public or private. Of public gardens, the Lower Grounds, Aston, in the enterprising hands of Mr. Quilter, has attained an unprecedentedly high position for Spring gardening, both in regard to the enormous extent and variety of design, and in the immense masses of colour which are brought out from the earliest dawn of Spring, followed in May by the elaborate designs and traceries in which the Daisy, the Aubrieta, Pansies, and Violas play a prominent part. Mr. Quilter's Spring Gardens are worth making a long journey to see from March to June. His Crocus-garden in March, his Tulip-garden in April, and his Daisy-garden in May are sights once seen not soon to be forgotten. The plants, bulbs, and seeds, required for Spring gardening, are all perfectly hardy, and they surpass in variety of tint, diversity of form and brilliancy of colour the subjects used in the Summer Garden. Immediately the exotics have been removed in-doors, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snow-

[Barr and Sugden,

drops, Winter aconites, *Triteleias*, *Ranunculus*, Anemones, Crown Imperials and *Scillas*. These all have their places. Besides these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following flowering plants — *Alyssum*, *Arabis*, *Aubrieta*, *Daisy*, *Forget-Me-Not*, *Pansy*, *Polyanthus*, *Phlox*, *Pink*, *Viola*, and *Wallflower*. The annuals which should be sown in August and September are *Agrostemma*, *Alyssum*, *Calandrinia*, *Campanula*, *Candytuft*, *Clarkia*, *Collinsia*, *Eschscholtzia*, *Eucharidium*, *Eutoca*, *Gilia*, *Godetia*, *Lasthenia*, *Hymenoxis*, *Leptosiphon*, *Linaria*, *Lupinus*, *Nemophila*, *Oxyura*, *Platystemon*, *Saponaria*, *Silene*, *Viscaria*, *Whitavia*, etc. For full particulars of these see Spring Seed Catalogue. Sow the annuals early in September out of doors, or later in the season in cold frames, and plant out in spring. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention *Golden Feather Pyrethrum*, *Ajuga*, *Arabis albida* fol. *variegata*, *Veronica incana*, *Aubrieta variegata*, *Cerastium tomentosum*, the golden blotched *Daisy*, and as edgings for permanent work, *Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus*, and the gold-margined *Thyme*.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

		per 100.	per doz.
2071	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> , bright yellow, large anemone-like flowers	5	6
2072	<i>Alyssum saxatile</i> , beautiful yellow, very profuse flowering	3	6
2073	" <i>compactum</i> , bright yellow, dwarf and compact	3	6
2074	<i>Anemone apennina</i> , <i>fulgens</i> , <i>stellata</i> , and <i>nemorosa</i> . See p. 26.	3	6
2075	" <i>coronaria</i> , the Double and Single Poppy Anemone. See pp. 25, 26.	1	3
2076	<i>Antennaria candida</i> , forms a dense white carpet (in pots 6s. per dozen)	25	0
2077	<i>Arabis albida</i> , snowy white, an effective companion to the yellow <i>Alyssum</i>	21	0
2078	" <i>fol. variegatis</i> , leaves rich green and white, beautifully variegated	4	6
2079	<i>Aubrieta Græca</i> , purple	3	6
2080	" <i>grandiflora</i> , purple	6	0
2081	" <i>fol. variegatis</i> } in growth, with a profusion of flowers of a subdued hue, so that they become a valuable groundwork for stronger colours. {	6	0
2082	<i>Auricula</i> , fine border varieties in mixed colours	6	0
2083	" choice fine border varieties in mixed colours	10	6
2084	" green edged	12	6
2085	<i>Bulbocodium Vernum</i> , or Spring Meadow Saffron. See p. 16.	6	0
2086	<i>Cheiranthus alpinus</i> , a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant	6	0
2087	<i>Corydalis</i> , or Fumitory. See p. 38.	38	0
2088	<i>Crocus</i> , Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 14, 15.	14	15
2089	<i>Crown Imperial</i> , the <i>Fritillaria imperialis</i> . See p. 27.	27	0
2090	<i>Cyclamen</i> , Autumn, Winter and Spring blooming. See p. 26.	26	0
2091	<i>Daffodils</i> , the Trumpet, Mock, True, and Bunch-flowered <i>Narcissus</i> . See p. 9.	9	0
2092	<i>Daisy</i> , large Cliveden pink } For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or devices of any kind, the <i>Daisy</i> is one of the most useful {	2	6
2093	" red } plants in Spring gardening	2	6
2094	" white }	2	6
2095	" <i>aucubæfolia</i> , leaves green, blotched gold, very beautiful in Spring	5	6
2096	" <i>Crown</i> , pink and white	2	6
2097	" Quilled Red	3	0
2098	" crimson	3	0
2099	" white	3	0
3000	<i>Dodecatheon</i> , the American Cowslip or Shooting Star. See p. 38.	38	0
3001	Dog's Tooth Violets, the <i>Erythronium Dens Canis</i> . See p. 17.	17	0
3002	<i>Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus</i> , white and green foliage, valuable for permanent edgings, and a most beautiful wall plant. each gd., 1s. and 1s. 6d.	1s.	1s. 6d.
3003	<i>Forget-Me-Not</i> , Cliveden blue, <i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> , the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	15	0
3004	<i>Forget-Me-Not</i> , Cliveden white, <i>Myosotis sylvatica alba</i> , fine contrast to the blue variety	15	0
3005	<i>Forget-Me-Not</i> , Cliveden rose, <i>Myosotis sylvatica rosea</i> , a charming addition	15	0
3006	<i>Forget-Me-Not</i> , <i>Myosotis dissitiflora</i> , a charming species; more dwarf than <i>sylvatica</i> , having larger flowers, and a neater habit	15	0
3007	<i>Funkia</i> , the Japan Hyacinth. A fine ornamental plant. See p. 29.	29	0
3008	<i>Gentiana acaulis</i> , intense blue .. per doz., according to size of clump; 4s., 6d., 6s., 9s., & ..	12	0
3009	<i>Golden Thyme</i> . For small beds and edgings	4	6
3010	<i>Grass</i> , golden-leaved, <i>Alopecurus pratensis aureus variegatus</i>	3	6
3011	" silver-leaved, <i>Dactylis glomerata elegantissima</i>	3	6
3012	" blue-leaved, <i>Festuca glauca</i>	3	6
3013	" green, <i>Festuca viridis</i>	3	6
3014	<i>Hepaticas</i> , charming plants for early spring. See p. 29.	29	0
3015	<i>Honesty</i> , purple, forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	3	6
3016	" white, forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	4	6
3017	<i>Iberis Corrœfolia</i> , pure white, the finest of the perennial Candytufts	4	6
3018	<i>Iris pumila</i> , decorative in April. See p. 19.	19	0
3019	" <i>barbata</i> , decorative in May. See p. 20.	20	0
3020	<i>Leucojum</i> , the Spring and Summer Snowflakes. See p. 16.	16	0
3021	Lily of the Valley. See p. 28.	28	0
3022	<i>Lithospermum prostratum</i> , covered with glowing rich Gentian-blue flowers	42	0
3023	<i>Museari</i> , the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth. See p. 28.	28	0
3024	<i>Narcissus</i> . See p. 9.	9	0
3025	<i>Ornithogalum</i> , the Star of Bethlehem. See p. 39.	39	0
3026	<i>Pansy</i> , Cliveden Beauty perpetual flowering, rich violet blue, extremely floriferous and remarkably beautiful, one of the finest bedding <i>pansies</i>	5	6
3027	" Cliveden blue perpetual flowering, beautiful soft clear blue	40	0
3028	" Cliveden purple perpetual flowering, very rich purple	4	6
3029	" Cliveden white perpetual flowering, a fine pure white	4	6
3030	" Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering, rich golden yellow	4	6
3031	" Cliveden black perpetual flowering, pure black	4	6
3032	" Cliveden Magpie perpetual flowering, purple, blotched pure white	4	6
3033	" Cloth of Gold, bright yellow, fine constitution	4	6
3034	" Lizzie Buck, rich velvety purple	5	6

		per 100.	per doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
3035	Pansy, The Queen, very fine white	...	5 6
3036	Phlox subulata (frondosa) { In spring these cover their rich green foliage with a pro-	30	0 4 6
3037	alba (Nelsoni) { fusion of flowers; Subulata, rich rose-purple, Alba, pure white,	...	6 0
3038	Pink, Cliveden double pure white. { The white and blush Pinks are very effective in	30	0 4 6
3039	" Pearce's Covent Garden blush { long marginal lines beds, or ribbons, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	30	0 4 6
3040	Polyanthus, very fine mixed varieties	For beds, edgings or mixed flower	15 0 2 6
3041	choice gold lace varieties	borders, Polyanthus & Primrose	25 0 3 6
3042	" Early Admirable, rich crimson	are charming; they bloom early	40 0 5 6
3043	" Golden Plover, golden yellow	and continue in flower till the hot	40 0 5 6
3044	Primrose, single mixed seedling varieties	weather sets in. The Golden Plover	40 0 5 6
3045	Auricula-flowered, each 1/6	Polyanthus is a fine yellow	...
3046	double pure white	bedding plant, and the crimson	50 0 7 6
3047	double lilac	flowers of Early Admirable con-	50 0 7 6
3048	double yellow	trast well with the yellow in form-	50 0 7 6
3049	double crimson, true	ing cushion beds or designs.	...
3050	Puschkinia. See p. 17.
3051	Pyrethrum Golden Feather, as useful in spring as in summer	25 0 3 6	
3052	Ranunculus, Persian and Turkish. See pp. 24 & 25.	10 6 1 6	
3053	Saponaria calabrica, pink or white	5 6 1 0	
3054	Saxifraga granulata fl. pl. pure white double flowers, early in Spring	per pot, 9d.	
3055	Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amara, and italicica. See p. 17.	5 6 1 0	
3056	Scillas, the English and Spanish Wood Hyacinths. See p. 27.	...	
3057	Sempervivum Californicum, for edgings and designs	9 0	
3058	" calcareum, resembles Californicum, but smaller	25 0 3 6	
3059	" calcareum, light green, tipped crimson, large and handsome	7 6	
3060	" Auvergne, green, conspicuously tipped crimson-brown	3 6	
3061	" arachnoideum, the Cobweb or Silver Housleek	25 0 3 6	
3062	" Pometti	30 0 4 6	
3063	" montanum	25 0 3 6	
3064	" Delosiori, green, tipped scarlet, very beautiful	per 100, 25s.	
3065	Silene, Cliveden pink (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	10 6 1 6	
3066	Cliveden white (S. pendula alba)	10 6 1 6	
3067	" pendula ruberrima, pink, with reddish foliage	10 6 1 6	
3068	" compacta, pink	10 6 1 6	
3069	" " alba, white	10 6 1 6	
3070	" Bonnetti, pink, with reddish foliage	12 6 2 6	
3071	Sisyrinchium grandiflorum. Winter flowering. See p. 40.	...	
3072	Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperati's. See p. 16, and figures in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877	...	
3073	Triteleia conspicua, and lilacina. See p. 17.	...	
3074	Veronica incana, a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings	30 0 4 6	
3075	Vinca minor aureo-variegata, for permanent edgings and rockwork	5 6	
3076	Viola cornuta alba, pure white	30 0 4 6	
3077	" Mauve Queen, mauve	30 0 4 6	
3078	" lutea grandiflora, yellow, free flowering	30 0 4 6	
3079	" major, rich pure yellow, large flowers, and continuously in bloom	30 0 4 6	
3080	" Blue Bell, violet, shaded blue, dwarf compact growth, free and continuous	40 0 5 6	
3081	" Blue Beauty, light blue	...	
3082	" Tory, rich purple	...	
3083	" Waverley, red purple	...	
3084	" Sir Walter Scott	5 6	
3085	Violets, sweet scented, a fine collection. See below.	...	
3086	Wallflower, Young's Dark Red; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	25 0 3 6	
3087	" Golden Queen; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds	25 0 3 6	
3088	Winter aconites, the <i>Eranthis hyemalis</i> . See p. 17.	...	

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These universal favourites cannot be dispensed with even in the smallest garden; their delicious and gratefully fragrant flowers are freely produced, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring.

	each	s. d.	each	s. d.
3089	Arborea (Tree Violet), double blue	0 6	3100	Rubra plena, pale red, double
3090	" double white	0 6	3101	Rubra simplex, red, single
3091	Belle de Chatney (new), very double	1 0	3102	Russian, double blue
3092	Blandiana, dark purple, striped white	0 6	3103	" single blue
3093	Crimean	0 6	3104	" Superb, red violet
3094	Devoniensis, dark purple, large flowers	0 6	3105	Striata obliqua, purple and white
3095	King of Violets, dark indigo-blue, very large double flowers	0 6	3106	Suavis, pale lavender
3096	Marie Louise, lavender-blue, white centre	0 6	3107	The Czar, dark purple, very large flowers
3097	Neapolitan, lavender-blue, lge. dble. flowers	0 6	3108	The White Czar, white, very large flowers
3098	Parmaensis plena, white, striped rose	0 6	3109	Victoria Regina (new), beautiful
3099	Queen of Violets, white, shaded blush, very large and double	0 6	3110	White, single
			3111	One each of the foregoing collection

DELPHINIUMS.

A valuable class of hardy perennial Larkspurs, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. Amongst the colours are bright scarlet, pure white, pale lavender, and every shade of blue, from azure to deep indigo, and some almost black; these again have frequently white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and others perfectly double, the spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. The plants may be cultivated in any ordinary garden soil.

	63/- to	84 0
3112	50 in 50 varieties	30/- to 42 0
3113	25 in 25 "	12/-, 18/-, and 25 0
3114	12 in 12 "	...

[Barr and Sugden,

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

The Royal Horticultural Society in June, awarded a Banksian Medal to our collection of Pyrethrums.

A distinct class of graceful hardy border plants, with large beautifully formed flowers not unlike those of the Aster and the Chrysanthemum. These, during May and June, are produced in great profusion, and if the plants are cut back they flower again freely in the autumn. The colours range from the purest white to the most brilliant crimson, and when cut for vases and table decoration, few flowers are more desirable. The following are a Selection of the best varieties:—

3115 Our own Selections, 12 in 12 fine varieties	9s., very fine 12s., extra fine 18 0
3116 " 25 in 25 "	21s., 25s., 30 0
Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 12s. per dozen.	
3117 Bonamy, pure white, centre petals yellow	3138 Michael Buckner, rich rosy crimson, orange centre
3118 Candidum plenum, pure white, flowers large	3139 Miss Plinkle, purplish crimson, and greyish lilac
3119 Delicatissimum, fine rose, orange centre	3140 Modele, bright rosy crimson, flowers large
3120 Dr. Livingstone, very pale rose, centre white	3141 Mons. Barral, rosy red
3121 Eximium, delicate rose, flowers large	3141½ Mont Blanc, fine white
3122 Fulgens plenissimum, rich carmine, flowers large	3142 Mrs. Dix, blush, shaded with purple
3123 Galety, rosy pink, flowers large	3143 Multiflorum, rosy crimson, orange centre
3124 Galathee, light rose, flowers large	3144 Nancy, blush white, shaded salmon
3125 Gloire de Stallic, rich glowing purple carmine	3145 Ne Plus Ultra, delicate blushing white, flowers large
3126 Gustave Heitz, rich rosy red, orange centre	3146 Nemesis, lilac carmine
3127 Hermann Stenger, rosy lilac	3147 Peau Rouge, rosy crimson, orange centre
3128 Imbricatum plenum, rich purplish carmine, tipped white	3148 Paul Journeu, outer petals pale rose, centre petals cream, shaded lilac
3129 Impératrice Charlotte, white, shaded rose, yellowish centre	3149 Prince Teck, brilliant crimson, orange centre
3130 Iturbide, bright purplish carmine, white and rose centre	3150 Princess de Metternich, pure white
3131 Iveryanum, rosy carmine, flowers large	3151 Progress, rich crimson, orange-brown centre
3132 La Vestale, white, tinted lilac, flowers large	3152 Roseum magnificum, fine rose, shaded purple
3133 Lady Blanche, blush, tinted lilac	3153 Roseum plenum, rosy blush
3134 Le Dante, bright shining rose, orange centre	3154 Spectabilis, dark rosy lilac
3135 Lischen, lilac rose, conspicuous orange centre	3155 Striatum, pink, tinged white
3136 Madame Billiard, white, tinted rose	3156 Voie Lactee, pure white, suffused delicate pink, centre orange
3137 Madame Munier, rosy blush, flowers large	3157 Wilhelm Kramper, dark red, flowers very large

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative, the flowers beautifully formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson.

3158 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	30/-, 40/-, 50/-, and 60 0
3159 25 in 25 "	15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and 30 0
3160 12 in 12 "	9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and 18 0
3161 Varieties without names, 4/6 to 6/- per dozen.	

PÆONIAS, SINENSIS VARIETIES, Etc.

These take first rank among herbaceous and decorative plants; they are free and stately in growth, and produce in great profusion large elegantly formed flowers of the most delicate and beautiful shades of colour, many of which are very fragrant; they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any ordinary garden soil.

3162 30 in 30 splendid varieties	42/-, 50/-, and 63 0
3163 20 in 20 "	30/-, 42/-, and 50 0
3164 12 in 12 "	12/-, 18/-, 25/-, and 30 0

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed very double flowers; the petals are of a stout, rich, velvety texture, and vary in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. These colours are in some flowers represented by stripes, in others by spots, margins, or marbling.

3165 20 in 20 varieties	42/- and 50 0
3166 12 in 12 "	21/- and 30 0

SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS AND PLANTS FOR THEM; ALSO FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and the planting should be such as to give a semi-wild appearance, embracing every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower as is found in nature. These Alpine aspects are greatly enhanced if planted liberally all over with spring flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, Fritillaries, Iris reticulata, and I. Persica, so that in spring they appear as attractive as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, AS UNDER:—

3167 100 in 100 species	50/- and 63 0	3170 50 in 25 species	21/- and 30 0
3168 100 in 50 "	40/- and 50 0	3171 25 in 25 "	12/6 and 15 0
3169 50 in 50 "	25/- and 30 0	3172 12 in 12 "	6/- and 9 0

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

3173 Saxifraga, in 40 to 50 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and 9 0
3174 Sedum (Stonecrop), in 40 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and 9 0
3175 Sempervivums, in 25 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and 9 0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCKWORK, ETC.

3176 100 in 100 varieties	50s. and 63 0	3179 50 in 50 varieties	21s. and 30 0
3177 100 in 50 "	42s. and 50 0	3180 25 in 25 "	12s. and 15 0
3178 100 in 25 "	30s. and 42 0	3181 12 in 12 "	6s. and 9 0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

3182 100 in 100 varieties	70s. and 84 0	3185 50 in 50 varieties	30s. and 42 0
3183 100 in 50 "	60s. and 70 0	3186 25 in 25 "	15s. and 21 0
3184 100 in 25 "	50s. and 60 0	3187 12 in 12 "	6s., 9s., and 12 0

CARNATIONS.

Few flowers are more prized than Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks, whether as border plants, to cut for bouquets, or for buttonholes. The plants offered will be ready to send out in October in pots, but, if not otherwise instructed, they will be taken out of their pots and balled up for convenience in packing.

3188 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12s. and 15s. Fine ditto, 6s. and 9 0

PICOTEEES.

3189 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12s. and 15s. Fine ditto, 6s. and 9 0

PINKS.

3190 Choice Named Varieties, per dozen, 9s. and 12s. Fine ditto, 6s. and 7 6

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

3191 Assorted Plants for the present Autumn flowering, per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and upwards.

3192 Assorted Plants supplied in Spring..... 6s., 9s., and 12s. per dozen.

FERNS.

Hardy Ferns, British and Exotic, established in pots, 15s., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.

Ferns for Plant Cases and Decoration, 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.

IVIES FOR COVERING WALLS OR FORMING EDGINGS.

3193 Assorted Green Varieties..... according to size, per dozen, 18s., 24s. and 30 0

3194 Assorted Variegated Varieties..... according to size, per dozen, 18s., 30s. and 42 0

VIRGINIAN CREEPERS FOR COVERING WALLS AND TRELLISES.

3195 Fine Plants..... according to size, each 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6

3196 Veitch's small leaved variety (*Amphelopsis Veitchii*)..... each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6

CLEMATIS.

3197 Assorted beautiful varieties for beds, trellises, or walls, per dozen, 21s., 30s. and 42 0

PALMS, suitable for Hall and Drawing-Room Decoration.

At our Warehouse we have always a nice assortment of these at prices ranging from 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., 21s. each, and upwards, according to size and variety.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

3198 Assorted..... per dozen, 24s., 30s., and 42 0

HARDY VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED SHRUBS.

3199 Assorted..... per dozen, 24s., 30s., and 42 0

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

3200 Assorted..... per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and 42 0

HARDY CLIMBERS.

3201 Assorted..... per dozen, 18s., 24s., and 30 0

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.

3202 Assorted..... per dozen, 18s., 24s., and 30 0

ROSES.

3203 Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Teas, Mosses, etc. per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18 0

3204 Standard " " " per dozen, 21s., 25s., and 30 0

3205 Climbing varieties, assorted per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18 0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

3206 Assorted Varieties per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and 42 0

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

3207 *Acer negundo variegata*, a distinct handsome deciduous tree, with large white and green leaves, which are very effective, each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.

3208 *Aponogoston distachyon*, a fine hardy aquatic, with racemes of pure white fragrant flowers, suitable for tanks and ponds, each 2s. 6d.

3209 *Bambusa Fortunei foliis niveo-vittatis*, a beautiful dwarf hardy variegated foliage plant, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

3210 *Begonia Froebeli*, flowers bright crimson, in great profusion; now used as a bedding plant, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

3211 *Doronicum austriacum*, a very effective herbaceous plant, with large golden yellow flowers, each 1s.

3212 *Hydrangia paniculata grandiflora*, a grand hardy plant, producing pyramidal panicles of creamy-white flowers, 1 foot in depth and 2 feet in circumference, each 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.

3213 *Mentha Pelugium Gibraltaricum*; the new green plant for Jewel bedding, per doz. 6s.

3214 *Michaelmas Daisies*, in variety, each 1s.

3215 *Nertera scapanioides (dsprsssa)*. In small hanging baskets, or as conservatory edging, this diminutive plant, with its profusion of small rich coral red berries, is very effective. It is also used in Jewel bedding, and when associated with *Mentha Pelugium Gibraltaricum* the effect is exquisite, per doz. 9s., each 1s.

3216 *Phormium tenax variegatum*, a beautiful variegated foliage plant, each 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.

3217 *Polemonium variegatum*, foliage beautifully variegated with white; a valuable plant for beds and borders, per doz. 12s. and 18s.

3218 *Primula Japonica*, a decorative plant for rockwork, borders, or conservatory, each 9d., 1s., and 1s. 6d.

3219 *Rudbeckia Nswmanni*, a grand herbaceous plant, with rich orange-yellow flowers, each 9d.

3220 *Rhus glabra laciniata*, elegantly divided fern-like leaves, each 2s. 6d.

3221 *Rubus laciniatus*, an extremely ornamental Bramble, the foliage being elegantly divided, each 1s. 6d.

3222 *Sambucus nigra aurea*, the golden leaved Elder, each 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.

3223 *Sempervivum spinosum* (*Cotyledon spinosum*), it would be difficult to imagine a small plant with so much character as this little gem, each 6d., 9d., and 1s.; per doz. 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.

3224 *Tacsonia exoniensis*, a magnificent greenhouse climber, rosy-pink flowers, each 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.

3225 " *Van Volxemi*, flowers brilliant scarlet, a splendid greenhouse climber, each 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d.

3226 *Thalictrum minus*, a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each 9d.

3227 " *adiantifolium*, more graceful than *T. minus*, each 1s. 6d.

3228 " *adiantifolium glaucum*, foliage glaucous green, each 1s. 6d.

3229 *Tritoma grandis*. The finest of the genus, stems 5 to 7 feet in height, densely clothed for about two-thirds of their length with bright orange and red tubular-shaped flowers, per doz. 15s. and 21s.

3230 *Tussilago fragrans* (*Winter Heliotrope*), each 6d.; per doz. 5s. 6d.

GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.

MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT LABELS. At the time of using, rub the surface over with white lead, and write the name of the plant with a black lead pencil. The following for pots and borders: per 100, No. 1, 3½ inches, 1s. 6d.; No. 2, 4½ inches, 2s.; No. 3, 5½ inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 4, 6 inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 5, 7 inches, 4s. 6d.; No. 6, 8 inches, 5s. 6d.; No. 13, 4s. 6d.; No. 14, 6s. The following for suspending: No. 11, for walls, 2s. 6d.; No. 12, 1s.; No. 9, 5s. 6d.; No. 10, 5s. For standard fruit trees, No. 7, 3s. 6d. For roses, No. 8, 1s. 9d.

THE WILLESDEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS. These new Labels are the most convenient yet introduced, and are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any ordinary ink, which will remain clear and distinct whatever the exposure or the temperature to which they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval: No. 1, 2½ inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 2, 2½ inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 3, 2 inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 4, 1½ inches, 2s. 6d. Oblong: No. 5, 3½ inch, 2s. 6d.; No. 6, 2½ inches, 2s.; No. 7, wider, 1½ inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 8, 1½ inches, 2s. In bundles of 50: No. 1, 2s.; No. 2, 1s. 9d.; No. 3, 1s. 6d.; No. 4, 1s. 3d.; No. 5, 1s. 6d.; No. 6, 1s. 3d.; No. 7, 1s. 6d.; No. 8, 1s. 3d.

WATERPROOF TWINE, for above, in packets of 100 ties, 1s.; thicker, 1s. 3d. In packets of 50, 8d. and 9d.

WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS, for writing on wood, 3d.; extra thick, 6d.

THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, with Pockets and Knife Sheath.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet) 10s. 6d.

THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7s. 6d.

THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR, in stained wooden case.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet) 20s.

SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES, 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., and 4s. 6d.

SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES, 3s. and 3s. 6d.

VINE SCISSORS, 3s. 6d.

ERREHAUTS' PRUNING SCISSORS.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet) 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., and 6s.

THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER (See Illustration on Order Sheet) 5s. 6d.

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES, (See Illustration on Order Sheet) first quality, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES, second quality, 5s. 6d., 9s., 11s., and 15s.

BARR'S SMALL SYRINGE, for fern cases, 5s. 6d.

BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.—(See Illustration in previous Catalogues) 42s. and 50s.

LAWN MOWING MACHINES, £3 10s. and upwards, according to size.

LADIES' WATERING CANS, with brass rose.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet) No. 1, 4s. 6d.; No. 2, 5s. 6d.; No. 3, 6s.

STRAWBERRY WATERING CANS.—No. 1, 2s. 6d.; No. 2, 3s. 6d.; No. 3, 4s. 6d.

PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES, in compartments for cut flowers.—(See Illustration, p. 3) 21s., 25s., 30s., 36s., 42s., and 47s.

PAXTON DRAWING-ROOM HANGING BASKETS, with zinc pan drained, 10 inch, 10s. 6d.; 12 inch, 15s.; 15 inch, 21s. Filled with suitable plants, or bulbs, 21s., 30s., and 42s.

PAXTON CONSERVATORY HANGING BASKETS.—(See Illustration in previous Catalogues) 10 inch, 5s. 6d.; 12 inch, 7s. 6d.; 15 inch, 10s. 6d.; 18 inch, 12s. 6d.; 21 inch, 15s.; 24 inch, 21s. Filled with suitable plants, 15s. 6d., 22s. 6d., 30s., 42s., 50s. and 63s.

ALBERT FERN CASE, with Iron Frames and Ventilators.—(See Illustration, p. 3), 20 inch, 63s.; 24 inch, 84s.; 30 inch, 105s.; 36 inch, 130s. Filled with suitable plants, 100s., 120s., 160s. and 200s.

BRONZED ORNAMENTAL IRON TABLES FOR ALBERT FERN CASES, suitable to the size above named, 42s., 45s., 48s., 50s.

NEW HEATED FRAME.—(See Illustration, p. 48) 84s., 90s., 92s., 98s. and 105s.

GILBERT'S HANDLIGHTS.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet) 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s., 19s., 22s., 24s., and 30s. For full particulars see previous Catalogues.

WINDOW CONSERVATORIES.—(See Illustration in previous Catalogues) with Iron Frame, and fitted up in the best style, Seven Guineas, and upwards.

WINDOW CONSERVATORIES, rusticated, and furnished with plants.

WINDOW BOXES IN WOOD, 10s. 6d., and upwards.

WINDOW BOXES IN ZINC, faced with Encaustic Tiles, 21s. each, and upwards.

APHIS BRUSH.—(See Illustration on Order Sheet) 2s. 6d.

JAPANESE BASS, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 2s. 6d. per lb.; specimen bundles, 6d. & 1s.

ROPHIA, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 2s. 6d.; specimen bundles, 6d. & 1s.

ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, per dozen, 21s.; each 2s. 6d.

ST. PETERSBURG MATS of very good quality, 15s. per dozen.

FRIGI DOMO.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; keeping a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1s. 2d. per square yard.

BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—This is the most valuable of all materials for protecting fruit-trees from frost, the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, it is also an excellent article for shading. No. 1, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7s. 6d. No. 2, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, 8s. 6d. No. 3, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, a heavier quality, 10s.

HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL SHADING, in the way of Brittain's Netting, but lighter, forms an excellent shading and good protector of fruit trees from frost. No. 3, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 7s. 6d. No. 4, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 6s. 6d. Samples on application.

TIFFANY.—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc.; can be stretched outside or inside of the glass. No. 1, 20 yards long by 38 inches wide; per piece, 5s. 6d. No. 2, the same as No. 1, but manufactured with a patent mineral solution, 6s. 6d. per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, 7s. 6d. No. 4, treble strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, 10s. 6d.

TANNED NETTING, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3d. About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6d.

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE. This is the best concentrated fertilizer, and being perfectly inodorous may be used to plants in the conservatory or sitting-room; while for all kinds of hard wooded plants, such as Camellias, Azaleas, &c., for Roses in pots, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, for dressing Vine and Peach borders it is invaluable; also for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.

MCDOUGALL'S PHOSPHATIC MANURE. In canisters, 1/- and 2/6 each.

LAWSON'S PHOSPHO GUANO.—In canisters, 1/- and 2/6.

FOWLER'S ECONOMIC GARDEN MANURE.—In canisters, 7lb., 2/3; 14lb., 3/9.

PERUVIAN GUANO, Pure, OUT of BOND.—5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6.; per cwt, 25/-.

FLORVITA. For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.

[Barr and Sugden,

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, Summer Cloud, and Soils.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, at the same time acting as a fertilizer in improving the grass. The value of the Lawn-Sand has been thoroughly tested for many years now, and it is with confidence we recommend it. Price, in London, 2/-, 5/-, and 10/- per canister; in half cwt. kegs, 21/-; one cwt. kegs, 40/-.
Autumn is an excellent time to sow grass seed, either to renovate an old Lawn or to make a new one.

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, and the mildewing of Geranium cuttings, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.
NEW FRENCH GOLD GRAFTING WAX, in tin box, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, highly recommended for all kinds of grafting and budding, stopping the bleeding of Vines after pruning, and for applying to newly-made cuttings; the Grafting Wax requires no preparation previous to use.

SUMMER CLOUD, this is a preparation for Styling Glass; it gives a light green or grey tinge, under which plants are protected from the fierce rays of the sun, the slight shade is highly beneficial to the most delicate plant. In canisters, 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, and 10/-.
Set of 2 Brushes, 1/- and 2/-.

COCOA NUT FIBRE AND CHARCOAL, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses before putting the Bulbs in the glass, the glass should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot till the Bulb has rooted into the preparation, then untie the paper. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No 2 quality, 4/- per bushel; 1/- per peck.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, 1/- per bushel, 4 bushels for 5/-. COCOA NUT FIBRE, finely sifted, 2/- per bushel, 4 bushels for 7/-.
GREEN FRESH CARPET MOSS, in 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 lots.

POTTING SOILS, Suitable Compost, Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

Plant Insect Destroyers.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE. In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.

MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, and 10/-.

WILKIE'S CONDENSED COMPOSITION, for destroying Mealy Bng, Scale, and Thrip. In bottles, 2/- and 3/6.

THE GISHURST COMPOUND, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/-.

SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1/6 per lb; SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG, 1/9 per lb.

TOBACOO POWDER. In canisters, 1/-, 2/-, and 5/- each. Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.

TOBACOO SOAP. In jars, 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, and 10/-.

TOBACCO JUICE, specially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6.

BEETLE POISON. In tins and jars, 1/-, 2/-, and 5/-.

ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE. In bottles, 1/6, 3/-, and 4/6.

EWING'S MILDEW COMPOSITION. Per bottle, 1/6.

Rustic Terra Cotta Jardinets, Flower Pots, Etc.

	each
	s. d.
NE PLUS ULTRA JARDINETS (See Illustration, p. 48). Empty.....	3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and
Filled with Hyacinths, &c., or ferns and foliage Plants.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 21s., and
PRINCE OF WALES TERRACED JARDINETS (See Illustration, p. 48). Empty.....	7s. 6d., and
Filled with Hyacinths and other Bulbs, or ferns and foliage Plants.....	15s. and
BARK PATTERN FLOWER POTS, with Saucers. Empty.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and
Filled with Bulbs or Plants.....	12s. 6d., 17s. 6d., and
PINE PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty.....	5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and
Filled with Bulbs or Plants.....	10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 17s. 6d., and
STICK PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and
Filled with Bulbs or Plants.....	12s. 6d., 17s. 6d., and
OAK LAWN VASE	21s. and
„ GARDEN SEAT.....	25 0
„ OR VASE.....	15 0
WALL POTS for Drooping Plants.....	5 6
	9 in. 10 in. 12 in. 14 in. 45. 6d. and 16 in.
FERN PANS, Pine Pattern. Empty	5s. 6d. 6s. 6d. 7s. 6d. 10s. 6d. 12s. 6d.
Filled with assorted Bulbs	12s. 6d. 15s. 21s. 30s. 42s.
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade	15s. 21s. 30s. 42s. 63s.
FERN PANS, Bark Pattern. Empty	4s. 6d. 5s. 6d. 7s. 6d. 10s. 6d.
Filled with assorted Bulbs	11s. 14s. 21s. 30s.
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade	15s. 21s. 30s. 42s.
FERN PANS, Vandyked. Empty	7s. 6d. 10s. 6d.
Filled with assorted Bulbs	16s. 6d. 24s.
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade	22s. 33s.
FERN PANS, Stick Pattern	8 in. 4s. 6d. 7s. 6d. 9s.
Filled with Bulbs	11s. 16s. 22s. 6d.
FERN PAN, Tooth Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty	9 in. 7s. 6d.; 12 in. 10 6
Filled with Bulbs	„ 15s. „ 25 0
Filled with Ferns, including Glass Shade.....	„ 17s. „ 30 0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty	„ 10 6
Filled with Bulbs	„ 21 0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, with Centre Piece. Empty	„ 12 6
Filled with Bulbs	„ 25 0
VASE STAND	10 6
BULB FONTS ON STANDS.....	7 in. 2s. 6d.; 8 in. 3s. 6d.; 9 in. 5s. 6d.; 10 in. 7 6
The Fonts without Stands	„ 1s. 6d. „ 2s. „ 3s. 3 6
The Stands without the Fonts	„ 1s. „ 1s. 6d. „ 2s. 6d. „ 4 0
The Fonts filled with Bulbs, including Stand	„ 5s. „ 7s. 6d. „ 10s. 6d. „ 15 0
WINDOW BOXES	22 in. 12 6
SUSPENDERS, with Wire Chains	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 12 6
ARBORETES (See Illustration, p. 36), in great variety in size and design	10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 15 0
ROCK, CAVERN, AND STALACTITE ORNAMENTS	6s., 7s. 6d., and 10 6
RUINS FOR FERN CASES AND ROCKERIES, Molded	2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5 6
„ Hand made	5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and 10 6
BRACKETS	3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s. and 17 6
Besides the foregoing there are many other designs which may be seen at our Warehouse. As also Wedgewood Flower Pots, Etruscan Flower Pots, and Flower Pots in Glass, China, Palissy Ware, etc.	

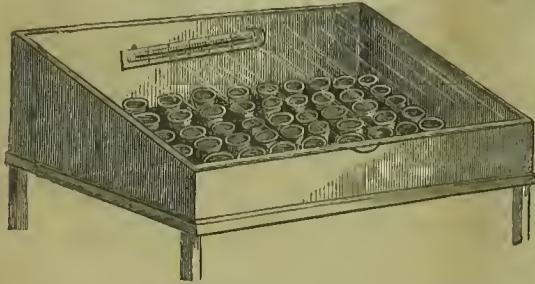


THE NE PLUS ULTRA DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET.
Various sizes, Empty 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 10/6, and 12/6.
If filled with Hyacinths and other bulbs, or Hyacinths
alone, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 21/-, and 30/-



PRINCE OF WALES Circular Terraced DRAWING-ROOM
JARDINET. Empty, 15/6; filled with assorted bulbs,
42/. This Jardinet is equally elegant planted with
ferns. Smaller size, 7/6; filled with bulbs, 15/-.

BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.—THE IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASE,
FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS, OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.



HEATED FRAME A.
A. For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.
No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/-; on Dwarf Ft., 84/-.
No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/-; on Dwarf Ft., 92/-.
No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/-; on Dwarf Ft., 98/-.

The Iron Thermometer, price 35. 6d., should be purchased as an accompaniment.

Frame A will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings.
Frame B is deeper, and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for forcing Hyacinths and other bulbs into flower early. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where one of these is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as seeds of all kinds may be raised and a sufficient supply of cuttings struck to furnish a moderate-sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, with a receptacle for a lamp. The price includes a Colza oil or Paraffin lamp; the latter gives off more heat, is cheaper, and gives less trouble than oil, and is always sent unless otherwise ordered. Gas may be used as the heating medium when convenient.